## Appendix 1 Financial Plan

## **Projected Financial Plan**

## for Federal Fiscal Year 2007 Projected New York State Operating Budget

## **Resources To Be Used for State Agency Activities**

	Match to					
	<u>Title III</u>	<u>Title III</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Title III	\$3,853,959			\$3,853,959		
Title III Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	1,240,182			1,240,182		
Omoudsman i rogram	1,240,162			1,240,162		
Other Older Americans						
Act Funds			616,851	616,851		
Other Federal Funds			937,316	937,316		
State Funds		1,503,509	3,506,491	5,010,000		
Total	\$5,094,141	<u>\$1,503,509</u>	<u>\$5,060,658</u>	\$11,658,308		

#### Note:

New York State pays fringe benefits for personal service costs out of a central fund consisting of 100% state funding. This equals \$2,083,143 for Title III funded personal services and \$326,109 for other OAA-funded personal services. These fringe benefit costs are <u>not</u> reflected in the above schedule.

## Projected New York State Program Allocations By Planning and Service Area for FY 2007

Planning and	Title III	Other OAA	Non-Title III	Total Funds
Service Area	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Awarded
Albany	\$1,028,992	\$313,292	\$2,771,300	\$4,113,584
Allegany	195,841	79,002	627,011	901,854
Broome	789,434	245,439	1,491,793	2,526,666
Cattaraugus	300,583	138,549	737,480	1,176,612
Cayuga	300,532	89,968	722,062	1,112,562
Chautauqua	565,382	196,802	1,145,528	1,907,712
Chemung	373,764	92,773	790,862	1,257,399
Chenango	207,746	94,030	645,128	946,904
Clinton	261,620	221,294	707,395	1,190,309
Columbia	261,436	91,311	679,507	1,032,254
Cortland	194,593	109,826	649,997	954,416
Delaware	229,497	55,201	642,091	926,789
Dutchess	801,629	111,622	1,486,533	2,399,784
Erie	3,930,349	1,048,141	5,959,985	10,938,475
Essex	177,956	186,432	631,840	996,228
Franklin	200,944	190,596	639,454	1,030,994
Fulton	240,394	199,177	751,957	1,191,528
Genesee	207,686	61,645	670,347	939,678
Greene	207,914	64,900	642,133	914,947
Herkimer	293,628	62,398	698,058	1,054,084
Jefferson	333,009	114,858	746,433	1,194,300
Lewis	176,070	79,368	565,265	820,703
Livingston	181,959	40,686	581,672	804,317
Madison	220,459	98,744	743,969	1,063,172
Monroe	2,314,140	402,225	4,716,296	7,432,661
Montgomery	245,799	80,383	648,379	974,561
Nassau	4,409,499	613,786	7,870,854	12,894,139
Niagara	827,068	186,075	1,537,032	2,550,175
Oneida	953,566	404,958	1,914,370	3,272,894
Onondaga	1,528,818	323,972	3,112,780	4,965,570
Ontario	312,479	96,256	725,813	1,134,548
Orange	898,080	116,210	1,731,180	2,745,470
Orleans	176,070	36,695	544,061	756,826
Oswego	373,672	140,102	821,805	1,335,579

Otsego	236,749	74,774	643,539	955,062
Putnam	224,408	74,318	699,606	998,332
Rensselaer	501,830	142,644	1,140,251	1,784,725
Rockland	836,098	152,379	1,554,331	2,542,808
Saint Lawrence	399,546	124,287	838,036	1,361,869
Saratoga	531,620	188,152	1,107,264	1,827,036
Schenectady	571,989	133,719	1,116,643	1,822,351
Schoharie	175,842	69,735	564,628	810,205
Schuyler	176,070	34,333	522,673	733,076
Seneca	176,070	56,982	502,277	735,329
Steuben	386,017	101,992	837,793	1,325,802
Suffolk	3,937,913	560,184	6,624,469	11,122,566
Sullivan	304,157	95,664	717,618	1,117,439
Tioga	182,118	68,284	574,105	824,507
Tompkins	218,549	151,687	675,332	1,045,568
Ulster	601,351	107,722	1,223,853	1,932,926
Warren	357,081	123,713	958,248	1,439,042
Washington	212,734	77,137	640,778	930,649
Wayne	294,781	79,839	724,842	1,099,462
Westchester	3,124,842	603,326	5,181,388	8,909,556
Wyoming	176,070	76,356	567,171	819,597
Yates	175,842	64,458	561,568	801,868
New York City	33,854,067	11,842,285	45,336,987	91,033,339
Seneca Nation	158,679	24,627	290,370	473,676
St. Regis Mohawk	158,679	10,479	408,929	578,087
TOTAL	<u>\$71,693,710</u>	<u>\$21,425,793</u>	<u>\$123,363,069</u>	<u>\$216,482,572</u>

## **Intrastate Funding Formula**

Following is a description of the formula used to allocate resources in accordance with Section 1321 of the Federal Regulations implementing the Older Americans Act (OAA). This Intrastate Funding Formula has not been revised and does not deviate from the formula currently used to allocate funding received under Title III Subparts B, C-1, C-2, and D of the Older Americans Act

Intrastate Funding Formula for New York State Under Title III Subparts B, C-1, C-2, and D of the OAA (Effective with Federal Fiscal Year 2007-08)

As required by the OAA and by the Federal regulations implementing the Act [45 CRF Section1321], the IntraState Funding Formula:

- 1) Reflects the proportion among the planning and service areas of persons aged 60 and over in the greatest economic or social need; and
- 2) Addresses particular attention to low-income minority individuals.

"Greatest social need" will be approximated by the number of elderly persons with mobility impairments and the number of minority elderly persons (aged 60 and over) in each Planning and Service Area (PSA). The formula will also take into account each PSA's allocation from the prior year, to avoid sharp changes in funding levels available to any Area Agency on Aging (AAA). The formula also includes a Minimum Base Allocation (MBA), reflective of the needs of rural and geographically isolated elderly.

#### I. Adjusted Population Allocation:

The Adjusted Population Allocation for each PSA will be calculated by:

- A) Calculating a normalization factor by dividing the number of people aged 60 and over in the State by 48 per cent, the weight to be applied to the aged-60-and-over factor;
- B) Computing Weighted Populations for each PSA by adding together the following factors:
  - 1) the number of people aged 60 and over in each PSA divided by the number of such people in the State, multiplied by 48 per cent of the normalization factor (in order to give priority to areas of the State that are medically underserved and in which there are large numbers of individuals who have the greatest economic and social need; when allocating funds under Title III-D, the resultant amount of this calculation will be multiplied by 1 for PSAs that are medically underserved and by zero for all other PSAs);
  - 2) the number of people aged 60 and over in each PSA with an income level at or below 100 per cent of the poverty guidelines, averaged with the number of people aged 60 and over in each PSA with an income level at or below 150 per cent of the poverty guidelines, divided by the average of both such groups of people in the State, and multiplied by 30 per cent of the normalization factor;
  - 3) the number of people aged 60 and over in each PSA who suffer from functional impairment divided by the number of such people in the State, multiplied by 14.5 per cent of the normalization factor;

- 4) the number of minorities aged 60 and over in each PSA with an income level at or below 150 per cent of the poverty guidelines divided by the number of such people in the State, multiplied by 7 per cent of the normalization factor; and
- 5) the number of minorities aged 60 and over in each PSA divided by the number of such people in the State, multiplied by 0.5 per cent of the normalization factor.
- C) Dividing the Weighted Populations by the normalization factor to produce Weighted Population Percentages for each PSA.
- D) Multiplying the Weighted Population Percentages by the State Allocation to produce Adjusted Population Allocations for each PSA.

#### II. Prior Year Allocations:

The Prior Year Allocation for each PSA is the amount of funds that was allocated to the PSA in the preceding year.

#### III. Minimum Allocations:

The Minimum Base Allocations are provided in recognition of the special needs and costs associated with the *rural and geographically isolated elderly*. Each PSA will receive an identical base sub-grant of Title III-B funds to promote the ability of AAAs to carry out basic programmatic responsibilities. PSAs encompassing a full county (not including PSAs covering reservation territory) receive an additional minimum amount in consideration of the additional responsibilities for county-wide coordination and advocacy; PSAs serving more than one full county (not including PSAs covering reservation territory) receive an additional Minimum Allocation for each additional county.

All PSAs receive the same Minimum Allocations under Title III subparts C-1 and C-2 except that PSAs serving more than one full county (not including PSAs covering reservation territory) receive an additional Minimum Allocation for each additional county. Under Title III subpart D, PSAs that are medically underserved receive a higher Minimum Allocation than other PSAs. Also under III-D, PSAs serving more than one full county (not including PSAs covering reservation territory) receive an additional Minimum Allocation for each additional county.

In years when the State's allotment increases, the Minimum Base Allocation will not decrease and could increase. When the State's allotment decreases from the prior fiscal year, the Minimum Base Allocation could be reduced by a similar percentage as the State's allotment from AoA.

#### IV. Application of Funding Formula to Allocations:

The IntraState Funding Formula for Title III subparts B, C-1, C-2, and D will be implemented through application of the following four steps:

1) Select the highest of the Adjusted Population Allocation (APA), the Prior Year Allocation (PYA) or Minimum Allocation (MBA) for each PSA (in years when the State's allotment from AoA is the same or decreases, the Minimum Allocation will be the same as the Prior Year Allocation for PSAs that serve areas with small populations of elderly);

- 2) Sum the highest of the three potential allocations referenced in step one above to create a Grand Statewide Total of Potential Allocations, and compare this total to the AAA portion of the State's allotment from AoA;
- 3) Determine a single percentage rate (R) that can be applied to reduce the Grand Statewide Total of Potential Allocations to the AAA portion of the State's allotment from AoA; and,
- 4) Calculate final allocations by applying the same percentage reduction (R) to the higher of the Adjusted Population Allocation, Prior Year Allocation or Minimum Allocation for each PSA.

The formula ensures that rural PSAs receive at least 100 per cent of the funds received in 2000. Should the process outlined above not achieve this requirement, allocations for each of the rural PSAs (those serving small populations of elderly persons) would be proportionally increased until the requirement is met – taking into account all qualifying funds. Minimum allocations can be increased in any year in which the State's allotment for that subpart has increased over the prior year's allotment. Under the formula, in years when the State's allotment decreases or remains the same, the minimum allocation equals the prior year allocation.

The formula further ensures that no PSA will lose more than 5 per cent under any subpart in a year in which the State's allotment for that subpart increases. In a year in which the State's allotment for a subpart increases by more than 5 per cent, no PSA allocation will be reduced by more than the difference between 10 per cent and the percentage increase in the State's allotment (e.g., if the State's allotment increases by 9 per cent, no PSA's allocation will decline by more than 1 per cent). If the process outlined above should not achieve this limited reduction threshold for certain PSAs, allocations for all other PSAs would be reduced until the requirement is met.

The formula process will operate as specified for subparts B, C-1, C-2, and D, annually adjusting PSA allocations and distributing any increases or decreases in the State's allotment from AoA. The formula will utilize the best available data, including updates or undercount adjustments to Census figures. Weights assigned to each factor under the formula will not change unless the IFF is amended through the required review and approval process.

## Numerical Statement of the Funding Formula Used for Title III Subparts B, C-1, C-2, and D

Where the total statewide 60+ population is S, the Statewide functionally impaired population is F, 60+ minorities is M, 60+ below 100% poverty is P, 60+ below 150% of poverty is N, and 60+ minorities under 150% of poverty is I,

and where Sn, Fn, Mn, Pn, Nn, and In are an individual PSA's population for each of these factors,

and where PYA is the prior year allocation for a PSA and MBA is the Minimum Base Allocation for a PSA, the funding formula operates as follows:

(1) Calculate a normalized total [T] using total 60+ Statewide population and dividing it by the proposed weight (48%) to be applied to the 60+ factor. That is:

$$T = S / .48$$

(2) Compute Weighted Populations (WP) for each PSA using the equation:

$$WPn = \{T \times 48\% \times Sn / S\} + \{T \times 14.5\% \times Fn / F\} + \{T \times 0.5\% \times Mn / M\} + \{T \times 30\% \times [(Pn + Nn) / 2] / [(P + N) / 2]\} + \{T \times 7\% \times In / I\}$$

(3) Convert Weighted Populations (WP) into Weighted Population Percentages (WPP) using the equation:

$$WPPn = WPn / T$$

(4) Utilize Adjusted Population Allocations (APA) by multiplying Weighted Population Percentages by the State Allocation (SA) for the relevant subpart, as:

$$APAn = WPPn \times SA$$

(5) For each PSA, select the highest (H) of the Adjusted Population Allocation, Prior Year Allocation, or Minimum Base Allocation, by:

$$Hn = highest of (APAn, PYAn, or MBAn)$$

(6) Sum the 59 individual PSA's highest potential allocation, as:

$$H = H1 + H2.... + H59$$

(7) Determine the percentage reduction (R) necessary to apply to the sum of the highest potential allocations to reduce that sum to the State's allocation (SA) under the relevant subpart, by:

$$R = SA / H$$

(8) Calculate the final allocations (FA) for each PSA by multiplying its highest potential allocation by the percentage reduction, so that:

 $FAn = Hn \times R$ 

In addition, the formula ensures that rural PSAs receive at least 100 per cent of the funds they expended in 2000. If the process outlined above should not achieve this requirement, allocations for each of the rural PSAs would be proportionally increased until the requirement is met – taking into account all qualifying funds. In years when the State's allotment increases, the MBA will not decrease and could increase. When the State's allotment decreases, the MBA could decrease by a similar percentage as the State's allotment.

As required by federal regulations, this IFF provides that funds received under section 362 of the OAA for disease prevention and health promotion services are separately allocated. In the awarding of such funds, the IFF gives priority to areas of the State that are medically underserved and in which there are large numbers of individuals who are determined to have the greatest economic need for such services.

## **New York State Office for the Aging**

## Listing of Population, Economic, and Social Data Based on 2000 Census Data

Title III Subparts B, C-1, C-2 & D

			<del>Jubpui to</del>	D, C-1, C			
	ALL AGED	MINORITY	BELOW POVERTY	BELOW MARGINAL POVERTY	LOW- INCOME 60-	MINORITY 60+ BELOW MARGINAL	60+ FUNCTIONALLY
OOLINETY/	60-PLUS	60-PLUS	60-PLUS	60-PLUS	PLUS	POVERTY	IMPAIRED
COUNTY	<u>(S)</u>	<u>(M)</u>	<u>(P)</u>	<u>(N)</u>	<u>(P+N)/2</u>	<u>(l)</u>	<u>(F)</u>
WEIGHTO	100/	0.50/			000/	70/	44.50/
WEIGHTS	48%	0.5%			30%	7%	14.5%
ALBANY	F2 F16	4,311	3,500	7,555	5,528	1,336	17 120
	53,516						17,120
ALLEGANY BROOME	9,131 41,542	156 1,182	770 2,965	1,920 6,800	1,345	35 406	3,405 14,240
CATTARAUGUS	14,525	240	1,300	2,875	4,883 2,088	76	5,240
CAYUGA	15,044	288	1,300	2,875	2,118	122	5,380
CHAUTAUQUA	28,304	769	2,210	5,450	3,830	323	9,850
CHEMUNG	17,932	778	1,230	2,835	2,033	197	6,430
CHENANGO	10,035	191	940	2,050	1,495	34	3,800
CLINTON	12,710	274	1,315	2,785	2,050	85	4,860
COLUMBIA	13,357	523	820	1,995	1,408	104	4,385
CORTLAND	7,933	136	765	1,795	1,280	73	2,860
DELAWARE	11,549	265	1,035	2,305	1,670	92	3,970
DUTCHESS	44,660	4,259	2,735	5,940	4,338	977	13,705
ERIE	189,662	20,469	14,570	31,500	23,035	6,623	65,865
ESSEX	8,024	127	700	1,640	1,170	44	2,890
FRANKLIN	8,162	185	1,100	2,130	1,615	51	3,285
FULTON	11,263	221	860	2,205	1,533	58	4,155
GENESEE	11,095	381	690	1,620	1,155	71	3,500
GREENE	9,841	352	1,050	1,975	1,513	128	3,495
HERKIMER	13,781	173	1,385	3,175	2,280	48	4,850
JEFFERSON	16,276	284	1,525	3,435	2,480	120	6,080
LEWIS	4,817	38	605	1,250	928	4	1,745
LIVINGSTON	9,636	264	555	1,420	988	73	3,055
MADISON	11,433	185	900	2,105	1,503	26	3,740
MONROE	122,654	12,800	8,565	17,465	13,015	4,063	39,860
MONTGOMERY	11,498	351	995	2,545	1,770	93	3,905
NASSAU	256,925	32,745	13,425	26,125	19,775	5,705	73,085
NIAGARA	42,868	2,129	3,160	6,685	4,923	694	15,070
ONEIDA	48,607	1,874	3,900	8,445	6,173	625	16,825
ONONDAGA	80,270	5,502	5,800	12,875	9,338	1,763	26,670
ONTARIO	17,329	476	1,025	2,320	1,673	165	5,765
ORANGE	46,721	5,213	3,585	7,070	5,328	1,273	16,470
ORLEANS	7,167	359	365	1,025	695	97	2,445
OSWEGO	18,380	252	1,730	3,895	2,813	33	6,925
OTSEGO	11,859	226	955	2,205	1,580	56	4,045
PUTNAM	12,955	611	780	1,555	1,168	67	4,040

RENSSELAER	26,521	1,054	1,740	3,680	2,710	335	8,795
ROCKLAND	46,518	7,488	3,100	5,900	4,500	1,444	13,875
ST. LAWRENCE	19,200	364	1,995	4,250	3,123	130	7,310
SARATOGA	30,528	694	1,695	4,105	2,900	108	9,645
SCHENECTADY	29,955	1,440	1,935	4,265	3,100	380	9,690
SCHOHARIE	6,068	144	505	1,130	818	54	2,170
SCHUYLER	3,708	60	250	625	438	16	1,215
SENECA	6,479	133	485	995	740	22	2,265
STEUBEN	19,396	449	1,265	3,345	2,305	112	7,160
SUFFOLK	224,799	24,428	12,935	26,805	19,870	4,302	72,130
SULLIVAN	14,087	1,351	1,570	3,200	2,385	526	5,350
TIOGA	9,116	166	480	1,405	943	26	2,925
TOMPKINS	11,967	547	670	1,715	1,193	140	3,965
ULSTER	30,944	1,936	2,520	5,380	3,950	554	10,745
WARREN/HAMILTON	13,803	230	830	2,020	1,425	41	4,595
WASHINGTON	11,207	163	725	1,950	1,338	12	3,855
WAYNE	15,142	624	1,330	2,795	2,063	220	4,985
WESTCHESTER	167,334	31,703	11,905	21,980	16,943	7,878	50,235
WYOMING	6,984	115	395	995	695	14	2,500
YATES	4,993	68	345	890	618	26	1,655
NEW YORK CITY	1,252,206	583,828	216,760	362,410	289,585	214,500	532,810
SENECA INDIAN RES.	1,785	490	260	550	405	128	800
ST. REGIS MOHAWK	300	294	57	97	77	99	143
STATEWIDE	3,204,501	756,358	352,852	652,402	502,627	256,807	1,171,828

## **Intrastate Funding Formula**

Following is a description of the formula used to allocate resources in accordance with Section 1321 of the Federal Regulations implementing the Older Americans Act (OAA). This Intrastate Funding Formula has not been revised and does not deviate from the formula currently used to allocate funding received under Title III Subpart E of the Older Americans Act.

Intrastate Funding Formula for New York State
Under Title III-E of the OAA
(Effective with Federal Fiscal Year 2003-04)

As required by the OAA and by the Federal regulations implementing the Act [45 CRF Section1321], the IntraState Funding Formula:

- 1) Reflects the proportion among the planning and service areas of persons aged 60 and over in the greatest economic or social need; and
- 2) Addresses particular attention to low-income minority individuals.

"Greatest social need" will be approximated by the number of elderly persons with mobility impairments and the number of minority elderly persons (aged 60 and over) in each Planning and Service Area (PSA). The formula will also take into account each PSA's allocation from the prior year, to avoid sharp changes in funding levels available to any area agency on aging (AAA). The formula also includes a Minimum Base Allocation, reflective of the needs of rural and geographically isolated elderly.

I. Adjusted Population Allocation:

The Adjusted Population Allocation for each PSA will be calculated by:

- A) Calculating a normalization factor by dividing the number of people aged 75 and over in the State by 50 per cent, the weight to be applied to the aged-75-and-over factor;
- B) Computing Weighted Populations for each PSA by adding together the following factors:
  - 1) the number of people aged 75 and over in each PSA divided by the number of such people in the State, multiplied by 50 per cent of the normalization factor;
  - 2) the number of minorities aged 60 and over in each PSA divided by the number of such people in the State multiplied by 5 per cent of the normalization factor;
  - 3) the number of people aged 60 and over in each PSA with an income level at or below 100 per cent of the poverty guidelines, averaged with the number of people aged 60 and over in each PSA with an income level at or below 150 per cent of the poverty guidelines, divided by the average of both such groups of people in the State, and multiplied by 10 per cent of the normalization factor;
  - 4) the number of people aged 60 and over in each PSA who are living with others divided by the number of such people in the State multiplied by 15 per cent of the normalization factor;

- 5) the number of people aged 60 and over in each PSA with mobility impairments divided by the number of such people in the State, multiplied by 20 per cent of the normalization factor.
- C) Dividing the Weighted Populations by the normalization factor to produce Weighted Population Percentages for each PSA.
- D) Multiplying the Weighted Population Percentages by the State Allocation to produce Adjusted Population Allocations for each PSA.

#### II Prior Year Allocations:

The Prior Year Allocation for each PSA is the amount of funds that was allocated to the PSA in the preceding year.

#### III. Minimum Allocations:

The Title III-E Minimum Base Allocation for PSAs is established as a floor level of funding and will not decrease in years when the State's Title III-E allotment from AoA does not decrease. In years when the State's allotment increases, the Minimum Base Allocation will not decrease and could increase. When the State's allotment decreases from the prior fiscal year, the Minimum Base Allocation could be reduced by a similar percentage as the State's allotment from AoA.

The establishment of a stable Minimum Base Allocation for PSAs is reflective of the special needs and costs associated with serving the rural and geographically isolated elderly, and in recognition of the need to provide continuity in funding on a year-to-year basis. The Minimum Base Allocation is intended to address these needs and provide PSAs with a consistent base level of funding necessary to accomplish fundamental programmatic objectives.

#### IV. Application of Funding Formula to Allocations:

Establish the Minimum Allocation for PSAs by determining if the State's allotment from AoA increased, decreased or remained the same. Once the Minimum Allocation has been established, the IntraState Funding Formula for Title III-E will be implemented by applying seven steps:

- 1) When the Minimum Base Allocation (MBA) is greater than or equal to the higher of the Adjusted Population Allocation (APA) or Prior Year Allocation (PYA), the PSA receives the MBA;
- 2) Select the highest of the Adjusted Population Allocation or Prior Year Allocation for each Public Service Area (PSA) that does not receive the MBA;
- 3) Sum the higher of the Adjusted Population Allocation or Prior Year Allocation for each PSA that does not receive the Minimum Base Allocation to create a Population Based Distribution (H);
- 4) Subtract the sum of the allocations for each PSA that receives the Minimum Base Allocation from the AAA portion of the State's Title III-E federal allotment (SA) to determine an Adjusted State Allotment (ASA);

- 5) Determine a single percentage rate (R) that can be applied to the Population Based Distribution (H) to equate H with the Adjusted State Allotment;
- 6) Calculate final allocations by applying the same percentage (R) to the higher of the Adjusted Population Allocation or Prior Year Allocation for each PSA that does not receive the Minimum Base Allocation; and
- 7) When applying the percentage reduction results in a PSA allocation that is less than the Minimum Base Allocation, the PSA receives the Minimum Base Allocation and the formula is re-applied from step #2.

The formula process will operate as specified for subpart III-E, annually adjusting PSA allocations and distributing any increases or decreases in the State's allotment from AoA. The formula will utilize the best available data, including updates or undercount adjustments to Census figures. Weights assigned to each factor under the formula will not change unless the IFF is amended through the required review and approval process.

## Numerical Statement of the Funding Formula Used For Title III-E Funding

Where the total Statewide 75+ population is S, the Statewide 60+ minorities is M, 60+ below 100% poverty is P, 60+ below 150% of poverty is N, 60+ living with others is W, and 60+ mobility limitation population is L,

and where Sz, Mz, Pz, Nz, Wz, and Lz are an individual PSA's population for each of these factors,

and where PYA is the prior year allocation for a PSA and MBA is the Minimum Base Allocation for a PSA.

The funding formula operates as follows:

(1) Calculate a normalized total T using total 75+ Statewide population and divide it by proposed weight (50%) to be applied to the 75+ factor. That is:

$$T = S / .5$$

(2) Compute Weighted Populations (WP) for each PSA using the equation:

$$WPz = \{T \times 50\% \times Sz / S\} + \{T \times 5\% \times Mz / M\} + \{T \times 10\% \times [(Pz + Nz)/2] / [(P + N)/2]\} + \{T \times 15\% \times Wz / W\} + \{T \times 20\% \times Lz / L\}$$

(3) Convert Weighted Populations (WP) into Weighted Population Percentages (WPP) using the equation:

$$WPPz = WPz / T$$

(4) Utilize Adjusted Population Allocations (APA) by multiplying Weighted Population Percentages by the State's Title III-E Allotment (SA), as:

$$APAz = WPPz \times SA$$

(5) For each PSA that does not receive the Minimum Base Allocation (i.e., their APA is higher than the MBA), select the highest (H) of the Adjusted Population Allocation or Prior Year Allocation, by:

$$Hz = highest of (APAz, or PYAz)$$

(6) Sum the higher (Hz) of the Adjusted Population Allocation (APAz) or Prior Year Allocation (PYAz) for each PSA that does not receive the MBA to determine a Population Based Distribution (H), as:

$$H = (H1 + H3.... + H57)$$

(7) Subtract the sum of the allocations for each PSA that receives the Minimum Base Allocation (MBAz) from the State's Title III-E Allotment (SA) to determine an Adjusted III-E State Allotment (ASA), so that:

$$ASA = SA - (MBA2 + MBA8 \dots MBA59)$$

(8) Determine a single percentage rate (R) necessary to apply to the Population Based Distribution (H) to equate H with the Adjusted Title III-E Allotment (ASA), by:

$$R = ASA / H$$

(9) Calculate the final allocations (FAz) for each PSA that does not receive the MBA by applying the percentage rate (R) to the higher (Hz) of an Adjusted Population Allocation (APA) or Prior Year Allocation (PYA), so that:

$$FAz = Hz \times R$$

The funding formula minimizes year-to-year fluctuations in allocations and ensures a stable minimum base allocation (in years when the State's III-E allotment from AoA does not decrease) to provide PSAs with a basic level of funding necessary to accomplish program objectives. Further, the Minimum Base Allocation is provided to PSAs in recognition of the needs and costs associated with serving a widely dispersed aged population.

At the inception of the III-E Caregiver Support Program in FFY 2001, a MBA level of \$25,000 was established. In years when the State's allotment increases, the MBA will not decrease and could increase. When the State's allotment decreases, the MBA could decrease by a similar percentage as the State's allotment.

## New York State Office for the Aging Listing of Population, Economic, and Social Data Under OAA Intrastate Funding Formula Based on 2000 Census Data

Title III E

			1100 11.	. —			
	ALL AGED	MINORITY	BELOW POVERTY 60-PLUS	BELOW MARGINAL POVERTY 60-PLUS	LOW- INCOME 60- PLUS	LIVING W/OTHERS	MOBILITY/PC LIMITATION
COUNTY	75-PLUS	60-PLUS	(P)	(N)	(P+N)/2	60-PLUS	60-PLUS
COONT	73-1 LOS	00-F LOS	_(r_)	<u>(N)</u>	<u>(1 111)/2</u>	<u>00-1 LOS</u>	<u>00-1 L03</u>
WEIGHTS	50%	5%			10%	15%	20%
WEIGHTO	0070	070			1070	1070	2070
ALBANY	21,811	4,311	3,500	7,555	5,528	34,038	17,120
ALLEGANY	3,252	156	770	1,920	1,345	6,245	3,405
BROOME	16,758	1,182	2,965	6,800	4,883	27,395	14,240
CATTARAUGUS	5,764	240	1,300	2,875	2,088	10,381	5,240
CAYUGA	6,003	288	1,290	2,945	2,118	9,979	5,380
CHAUTAUQUA	11,180	769	2,210	5,450	3,830	18,558	9,850
CHEMUNG	7,128	778	1,230	2,835	2,033	11,860	6,430
CHENANGO	3,786	191	940	2,050	1,495	6,609	3,800
CLINTON	4,085	274	1,315	2,785	2,050	8,586	4,860
COLUMBIA	5,089	523	820	1,995	1,408	8,965	4,385
CORTLAND	3,043	136	765	1,795	1,280	5,275	2,860
DELAWARE	4,260	265	1,035	2,305	1,670	7,705	3,970
DUTCHESS	15,363	4,259	2,735	5,940	4,338	31,506	13,705
ERIE	74,970	20,469	14,570	31,500	23,035	123,198	65,865
ESSEX	2,909	127	700	1,640	1,170	5,351	2,890
FRANKLIN	3,016	185	1,100	2,130	1,615	5,234	3,285
FULTON	4,640	221	860	2,205	1,533	7,422	4,155
GENESEE	4,379	381	690	1,620	1,155	7,454	3,500
GREENE	3,516	352	1,050	1,975	1,513	6,706	3,495
HERKIMER	5,750	173	1,385	3,175	2,280	9,102	4,850
JEFFERSON	6,095	284	1,525	3,435	2,480	10,661	6,080
LEWIS	1,646	38	605	1,250	928	3,391	1,745
LIVINGSTON	3,424	264	555	1,420	988	6,592	3,055
MADISON	4,062	185	900	2,105	1,503	7,914	3,740
MONROE	49,311	12,800	8,565	17,465	13,015	81,932	39,860
MONTGOMERY	5,315	351	995	2,545	1,770	7,267	3,905
NASSAU	94,880	32,745	13,425	26,125	19,775	200,501	73,085
NIAGARA	16,648	2,129	3,160	6,685	4,923	28,751	15,070
ONEIDA	20,478	1,874	3,900	8,445	6,173	31,096	16,825
ONONDAGA	31,127	5,502	5,800	12,875	9,338	53,439	26,670
ONTARIO	6,557	476	1,025	2,320	1,673	11,915	5,765
ORANGE	16,929	5,213	3,585	7,070	5,328	32,674	16,470
ORLEANS	2,726	359	365	1,025	695	4,863	2,445
OSWEGO	6,503	252	1,730	3,895	2,813	12,469	6,925
OTSEGO	4,625	226	955	2,205	1,580	8,118	4,045

PUTNAM	3,961	611	780	1,555	1,168	10,188	4,040
RENSSELAER	10,097	1,054	1,740	3,680	2,710	17,710	8,795
ROCKLAND	14,561	7,488	3,100	5,900	4,500	34,873	13,875
ST. LAWRENCE	6,635	364	1,995	4,250	3,123	12,733	7,310
SARATOGA	10,699	694	1,695	4,105	2,900	21,637	9,645
SCHENECTADY	13,022	1,440	1,935	4,265	3,100	19,516	9,690
SCHOHARIE	2,212	144	505	1,130	818	4,201	2,170
SCHUYLER	1,355	60	250	625	438	2,559	1,215
SENECA	2,403	133	485	995	740	4,421	2,265
STEUBEN	7,156	449	1,265	3,345	2,305	12,939	7,160
SUFFOLK	75,652	24,428	12,935	26,805	19,870	170,815	72,130
SULLIVAN	4,728	1,351	1,570	3,200	2,385	9,568	5,350
TIOGA	2,963	166	480	1,405	943	6,626	2,925
TOMPKINS	4,620	547	670	1,715	1,193	8,029	3,965
ULSTER	11,115	1,936	2,520	5,380	3,950	20,906	10,745
WARREN/HAMILTON	4,947	230	830	2,020	1,425	9,476	4,595
WASHINGTON	3,980	163	725	1,950	1,338	7,660	3,855
WAYNE	5,309	624	1,330	2,795	2,063	10,652	4,985
WESTCHESTER	62,179	31,703	11,905	21,980	16,943	118,495	50,235
WYOMING	2,609	115	395	995	695	4,857	2,500
YATES	1,781	68	345	890	618	3,486	1,655
NEW YORK CITY	443,063	583,828	216,760	362,410	289,585	836,012	532,810
SENECA INDIAN							
RES.	146	490	260	550	405	329	800
ST. REGIS MOHAWK	85	294	57	97	77	217	143
STATEWIDE	1,172,306	756,358	352,852	652,402	502,627	2,201,057	1,171,828

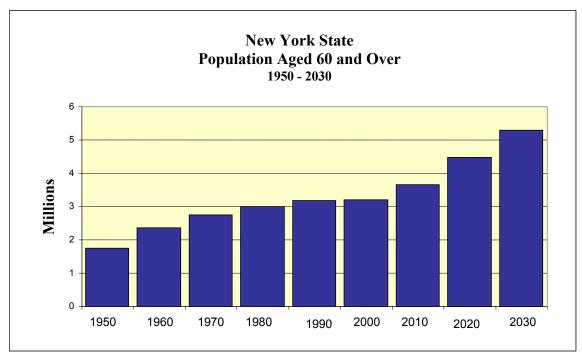
#### Appendix 2

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS of NEW YORKERS

## Section 1 POPULATION

As shown in Chart 1, the number of older persons in New York State is growing steadily, and is projected to continue growing. There are over five million baby boomers in New York State (Table 1), the first of which turned age 60 in 2006. This cohort is nearly 50 per cent larger than the existing aged 60 and over population. Table 2 clearly shows the impact of both increasing longevity and the aging of the baby boomers across the State's counties. In the year 2000, older people comprised between 12-19 per cent of the population in the majority (48) of counties. By the year 2015, people aged 60 and over will make up 20-29 per cent of the population in 52 of New York's 62 counties. In contrast to the State's aged 60 and over population, which increases between 1950 and 2030, New York's populations aged 0-19 and 20-39 decrease between 1950 and 2030 (Chart 2).

Chart 1



Source: 1950-1970: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Historical Statistics of the United States: Colonial Times to 1970, Table A 195-209.

1970-2030: Woods & Poole Economics, 2006 Data File, U. S. Bureau of the Census, historical data, 1970-2000; estimated data, 2007; Woods & Poole projections, 2010-2030.

Table 1

New York State Population – 3 Age Groups 2007 (Estimated Data)			
Age Group	Number		
Baby Boomers (ages 43-61)	5,130,217		
Aged 60 and Over	3,469,590		
Aged 85 and Over	380,931		

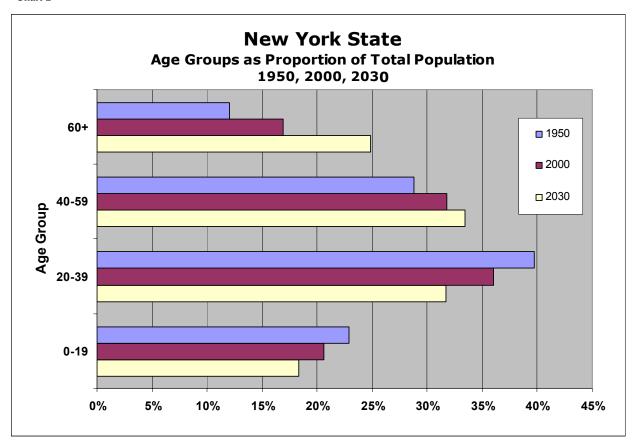
Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Complete Demographic Database File, 2006

Table 2

New York State 62 Counties Proportion of Population Aged 60 and Over 2000 and 2015					
Proportion of County Population Aged 60+	# of Counties with Specified % of Elderly Persons 2000	# of Counties with Specified % of Elderly Persons 2015			
12% - 19%	48	8			
20% - 24%	13	35			
25% - 29%	1	17			
30% or more	0	2			

Source: New York State Data Center, Empire State Development, 2002

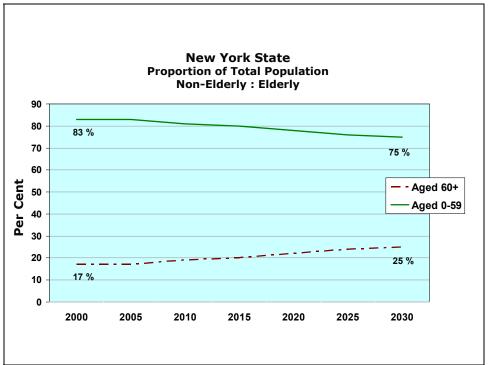
Chart 2



Source: 1950-1970: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Historical Statistics of the United States: Colonial Times to 1970, Table A 195-209. 1970-2030: Woods & Poole Economics, 2006 Data File, U. S. Bureau of the Census, historical data, 1970-2000; estimated data, 2007; Woods & Poole projections, 2010-2030.

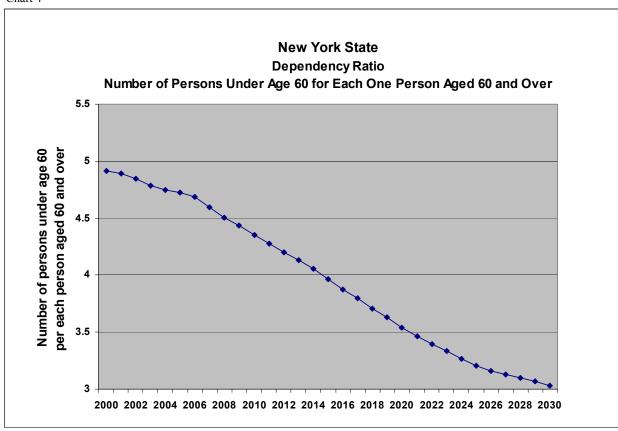
The State will see a continuing shift in the proportional balance between the elderly and the non-elderly populations (Chart 3), with older adults making up an increasing proportion of New York's population. The ramifications of this shifting balance is shown in the changing dependency ratio depicted in Chart 4. The dependency ratio is presented as a measure of the number of persons under age 60 per each person aged 60 and over. The decline in the dependency ratio from the year 2000 (4.92) to 2030 (3.02) represents a 39 per cent decline. This has an impact on informal caregivers, themselves a shrinking group, as well as on the formal care network, including the ability to pay, through taxes, for the services that a growing frail elderly cohort will require.





Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Complete Demographic Database File, 2006

Chart 4



Source: Woods & Poole Economics, Complete Demographic Database File, 2006

## Section 2 RACE, ETHNICITY, AND LANGUAGE

Chart 5 shows that, for New York State's total population, the proportion of White Non-Hispanic persons decreased from 70 per cent to 60 per cent over the 14 years between 1992 and 2006, while the State's total minority population increased from 30 per cent to 40 per cent. New York's dramatic increase in diversity is being fueled by the State's strong influx of foreign immigrants (100,000 foreign immigrants each year and a significant entry of refugees), high fertility rates among minority population groups, and the State's robust out-migration patterns.

**New York State** Race and Ethnicity **Proportion of Total Population** 80 White Non-70 **Hispanic** 70 % 60 ■ All Minorities 60 % 50 40 30 40 % 36 % 30 % 20 10 1992 2000 2006

Chart 5

Source: 1992 and 2006: Current Population Survey, March Supplements, 1992 and 2006. 2000: New York State Data Center, Empire State Development, 2002.

Many members of New York's numerous racial and cultural groups have limited English-speaking capabilities. Over 18 per cent of all New Yorkers report that they do not speak English "very well" (Table3). Of all New Yorkers who speak a language other than English at home, over 50 per cent report that they do not speak English "very well." The State's significant racial and cultural diversity, together with accompanying language issues, has significant implications for outreach and education strategies, targeting, and the provision of culturally appropriate services.

Table 3

New York State English Language Proficiency All Ages 2005	
Total Population	19 M
Proportion reporting they do not speak English "very well"	19%
Number who do not speak English "very well"	3.2 M
Number who speak a language other than English	5.9 M

Source: American Community Survey, 2005

Table 4 illustrates New York's wide range of racial and ethnic groups. In the general population, Hispanics (3M) now outnumber Blacks Only (2.8M). While the current proportion of White Non-Hispanic persons in the general population has declined to 60 per cent among all age groups, diversity among the State's older population is considerably less – Table 5 shows that White Non-Hispanic residents comprise 72 per cent of New York's aged 60 and over population. As the State's younger-aged residents age into the elder cohort, racial and cultural diversity among the aged 60 and over population will increase significantly.

Table 4

New York State Race and Ethnicity Population Groups – All Ages Rank Order, 2006						
Population Group Number Per Cent						
Total Population	19,022,204	100 %				
White Only – Non-Hispanic	11,478,312	60 %				
Black Only	2,842,839	15 %				
White – Hispanic	2,475,429	13 %				
Asian Only	1,423,377	7.5 %				
Black – Hispanic	422,466	2 %				
White-American Indian	69,989	.4 %				
White-American Indian – Hispanic	54,003	.3 %				
White-Black	52,723	.3 %				
White-Black - Hispanic	48,653	.3 %				
American Indian, Alaskan Native Only	31,639	.2 %				
All Others	122,774	.6 %				
The four Hispanic groups combined comprise 3,00	00,551 or 16%, of the total pop	ulation				

Table 5

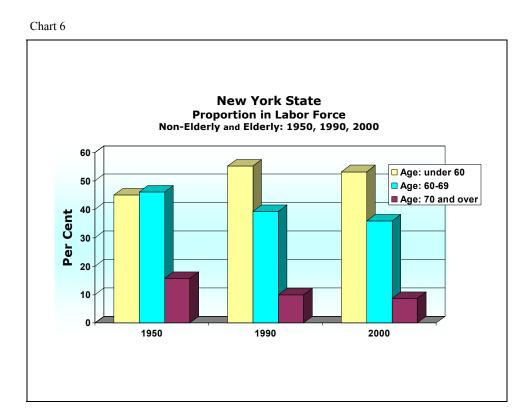
## New York State Race and Ethnicity Population Groups – Aged 60 and Over Rank Order, 2006

Population Groups	Number	Per Cent
Total Population	3,399,295	100 %
White Only – Non-Hispanic	2,452,710	72 %
Black Only	412,427	12 %
White – Hispanic	276,462	8 %
Asian Only	201,597	6 %
Black – Hispanic	41,555	1 %
White-Black	4,210	.1 %
American Indian, Alaskan Native Only	3,125	.1 %
White-American Indian	2,919	.1%
Black-American Indian	2,763	.1 %
Black-American Indian – Hispanic	1,527	.04 %

The three Hispanic groups combined comprise 319,544, or 9%, of the total population aged 60 and over

## Section 3 EMPLOYMENT, INCOME, and POVERTY

Chart 6 shows that, since 1950, older adult workers have declined as a proportion of the workforce. The number of workers in the labor force among those aged 60-69 and aged 70 and over has declined consistently. This is expected to change as the baby boomers' attitudes and expectations about working during the retirement years differ from previous older cohorts.



Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1950, 1990, and 2000

Table 6 shows that, as might be expected, social security is the primary source of income for the greatest number of persons aged 60 and over and persons aged 85 and over. Fewer than a third (29 per cent) of persons aged 60 and over receive retirement income. Over 50 per cent (247,493) of persons aged 60 and over who are defined as below low-income (Table 7) report receiving social security income, and very few older adults at the lowest income levels (Tables 7 and 8) have retirement income. Twenty seven per cent of all persons aged 60 and over rely solely upon social security as their source of income.

Table 6

### **New York State Sources of Income** Population: Aged 60 and Over and Aged 85 and Over 2006

Income Source	Proportion of Persons Aged 60 and Over Receiving Income from Specified Source	Number of Persons Aged 60 and Over Receiving Income from Specified Source	Proportion of Persons Aged 85 and Over Receiving Income from Specified Source	Number of Persons Aged 85 and Over Receiving Income from Specified Source			
Total Population		3,399,295		286,580			
Total persons aged 60 and over who rely <i>solely</i> on Social Security for their income: 908,601 (27%).							
Social Security	70 %	2,369,693	93 %	266,352			
Interest Income	50 %	1,692,657	1,692,657 37 %				
Retirement Income	29 %	983,307	28 %	80,825			
Supplemental Security Income	6 %	189,260	9 %	26,336			
Rental Income	5 %	158,659	3 %	7,631			
Survivors Benefits	4 %	123,622	8 %	21,883			
Disability Benefits	.8 %	26,386 NA		NA			
Other Income	.4 %	14,305	NA	NA			

Individuals may be receiving income from multiple sources.

Table 7

# New York State Sources of Income Population Aged 60 and Over Below Low-Income Between 100% - 124% of Low-Income Between 125% - 149% of Low Income 2006

Income Source	Number of Persons Below Low-Income Level	Number of Persons Between 100% and 124% of Low-Income Level	Number of Persons Between 125% and 149% of Low-Income Level
Social Security	247,493	142,393	110,095
Supplemental Security Income	100,848	13,760	38,840
Interest Income	97,053	32,025	39,953
Retirement Income	28,399	26,581	7,209
Rental Income	6,015	0	1,129
Survivors Benefits	4,437	6,300	6,369
Other Income	1,585	0	0
Disability Benefits	0	0	2,421

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Low-Income: 100 per cent of low-income equates to 100 per cent of Federal poverty level – for individuals under age 65: \$10,160; for individuals aged 65 and over: \$9,367.

Table 8

### **New York State Sources of Income**

Population Aged 60 and Over Between 150% - 249% of Low Income Between 250% - 299% of Low-Income At 300% of Low-Income or Above 2006

Income Source	Number of Persons Between 150% and 249% of Low-Income Level  Number of Persons Between 250% and 299% of Low-Income Level		Number of Persons at 300% of Low- Income Level or Above
Social Security	535,786	212,703	1,152,995
Interest Income	312,822	117,795	1,101,223
Retirement Income	141,317	90,851	696,888
Wages/Salaries	99,615	42,419	583,643
Dividends	89,845	33,775	595,755
Rental Income	34,114	21,341	120,360
Supplemental Security Income	31,762	4,989	17,701
Veterans	15,636	4,566	24,629
Unemployment	13,863	1,830	21,757
Self-Employment	6,168	2,245	103,132
Other Income	9,357	NA	14,887
Disability Benefits	2,421	1,869	22,096

Chart 7 shows that, at all ages, more women than men have incomes at or below poverty, with poverty status increasing with age among older women and decreasing with age among older men. Chart 8 clearly shows that, among all ages, poverty status is substantially more prevalent among minority populations than among the White Non-Hispanic population. Among all racial and cultural groups, poverty status is greatest among the State's children (under age 24) and the State's most elderly population (aged 80 and over).



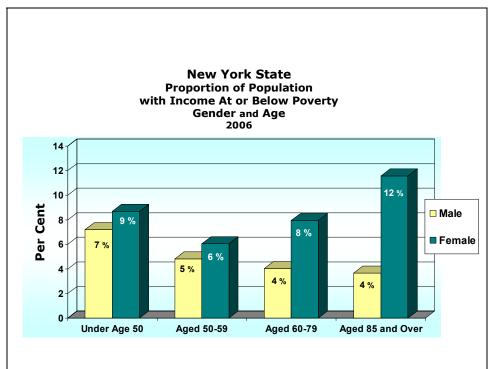
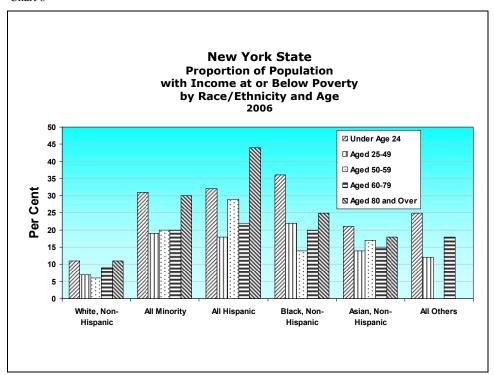


Chart 8



## Section 4 HOUSING, FAMILIES, and CAREGIVING

Most older New Yorkers own their own homes (Chart 9). However, there is a marked difference in ownership rates between the State's urban and non-urban areas, with the proportion of homeowners significantly smaller in the State's urban centers. Compared to 1990, the proportion of homeowners among the aged 60 and over population has increased because of an increasing public policy emphasis on home and community-based care and responses to the Federal Olmstead decision, which requires states to provide living environments in the least restrictive, most-integrated settings for older people and people with disabilities of all ages. While older people live in a variety of household settings, Table 9 shows that a significant proportion (29 per cent) of people aged 60 and over live alone.

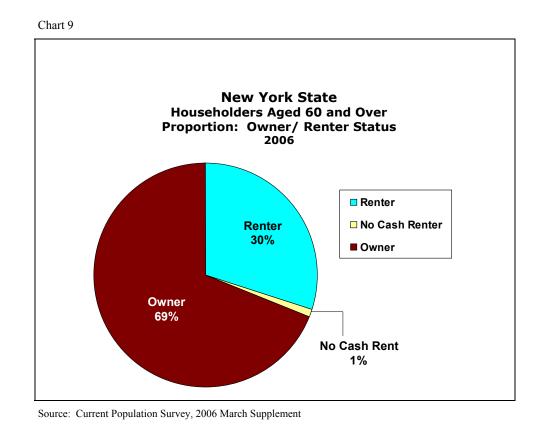


Table 9

## New York State Living Arrangements and Household Structure Head-of-Household: All Ages Population Aged 60 and Over 2006

Living Arrangement/Household Structure	Number of Persons Aged 60 and Over Living in the Specified Living Arrangement	Proportion of Population Aged 60 and Over Living in the Specified Living Arrangement	
Size of Household in Which One or More Persons Aged 60 and Over Reside			
One individual (elderly person living alone)	1,000,571	29 %	
Two people	1,630,150	48 %	
Three people	417,635	12 %	
Four people	184,806	5 %	
Five people	95,040	3 %	
Six people	32,496	1 %	
Seven people	21,522	.6 %	
Eight people	8,089	.2 %	
Nine people	8,987	.3 %	
Total: Persons aged 60 and over	3,399,296	99 %	
Husband and wife Unmarried male householder	1,909,864	56 %	
Unmarried female householder Male, non-family householder	131,927 257,392 364,809 732,710	4 % 8 % 11 %	
Unmarried female householder  Male, non-family householder  Female, non-family householder	257,392 364,809 732,710	8 % 11 % 22 %	
Unmarried female householder Male, non-family householder	257,392 364,809	8 % 11 %	
Unmarried female householder Male, non-family householder Female, non-family householder Non-family group quarters Total: persons aged 60 and over  Households with Persons Under Age 18 in Which Persons Aged 60 and Over Reside	257,392 364,809 732,710 2,595 3,399,296	8 % 11 % 22 % .1 % 101 %	
Unmarried female householder Male, non-family householder Female, non-family householder Non-family group quarters Total: persons aged 60 and over  Households with Persons Under Age 18 in Which Persons Aged 60 and Over Reside No persons under age 18	257,392 364,809 732,710 2,595 3,399,296	8 % 11 % 22 % .1 % 101 %	
Unmarried female householder Male, non-family householder Female, non-family householder Non-family group quarters Total: persons aged 60 and over  Households with Persons Under Age 18 in Which Persons Aged 60 and Over Reside No persons under age 18 One person under age 18	257,392 364,809 732,710 2,595 3,399,296	8 % 11 % 22 % .1 % 101 %	
Unmarried female householder Male, non-family householder Female, non-family householder Non-family group quarters Total: persons aged 60 and over  Households with Persons Under Age 18 in Which Persons Aged 60 and Over Reside No persons under age 18 One person under age 18 Two persons under age 18	257,392 364,809 732,710 2,595 3,399,296 3,134,754 151,243 74,601	8 % 11 % 22 % .1 % 101 %  92 % 4.5 % 2 %	
Unmarried female householder Male, non-family householder Female, non-family householder Non-family group quarters Total: persons aged 60 and over  Households with Persons Under Age 18 in Which Persons Aged 60 and Over Reside No persons under age 18 One person under age 18 Two persons under age 18 Three persons under age 18 Three persons under age 18	257,392 364,809 732,710 2,595 3,399,296 3,134,754 151,243 74,601 27,465	8 % 11 % 22 % .1 % 101 %  92 % 4.5 % 2 % .8 %	
Unmarried female householder Male, non-family householder Female, non-family householder Non-family group quarters Total: persons aged 60 and over  Households with Persons Under Age 18 in Which Persons Aged 60 and Over Reside No persons under age 18 One person under age 18 Two persons under age 18 Three persons under age 18 Four persons under age 18 Four persons under age 18	257,392 364,809 732,710 2,595 3,399,296 3,134,754 151,243 74,601 27,465 11,233	8 % 11 % 22 % .1 % 101 %  92 % 4.5 % 2 % .8 % .3 %	
Unmarried female householder Male, non-family householder Female, non-family householder Non-family group quarters Total: persons aged 60 and over  Households with Persons Under Age 18 in Which Persons Aged 60 and Over Reside No persons under age 18 One person under age 18 Two persons under age 18 Three persons under age 18 Three persons under age 18	257,392 364,809 732,710 2,595 3,399,296 3,134,754 151,243 74,601 27,465	8 % 11 % 22 % .1 % 101 %  92 % 4.5 % 2 % .8 %	
Unmarried female householder Male, non-family householder Female, non-family householder Non-family group quarters Total: persons aged 60 and over  Households with Persons Under Age 18 in Which Persons Aged 60 and Over Reside No persons under age 18 One person under age 18 Two persons under age 18 Three persons under age 18 Four persons under age 18 Four persons under age 18 Total: persons aged 60 and over	257,392 364,809 732,710 2,595 3,399,296 3,134,754 151,243 74,601 27,465 11,233	8 % 11 % 22 % .1 % 101 %  92 % 4.5 % 2 % .8 % .3 %	
Unmarried female householder Male, non-family householder Female, non-family householder Non-family group quarters Total: persons aged 60 and over  Households with Persons Under Age 18 in Which Persons Aged 60 and Over Reside No persons under age 18 One person under age 18 Two persons under age 18 Three persons under age 18 Four persons under age 18 Four persons under age 18	257,392 364,809 732,710 2,595 3,399,296 3,134,754 151,243 74,601 27,465 11,233 3,399,296	8 % 11 % 22 % .1 % 101 %  92 % 4.5 % 2 % .8 % .3 % 100 %	

## Section 5 HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH, and DISABILITY

There is a direct correlation between advancing age and disability, with a sharp increase in frailty status among the oldest-old (Table 10). The proportion of people with one or more disability rises from 31 per cent among those aged 60-75 to 70 per cent among those aged 85 and over. Tables 11, 12, and 13 show that the same correlation trend occurs when measuring incidence of discrete disabilities (sensory, physical, self-care, going outside the home, and cognitive), with sharp increases among those aged 85 and over. Except for sensory and cognitive disabilities among people aged 60-75, greater proportions of women than men experience each of the discrete disabilities.

Table 10

## New York State Disability Population Aged 60 and Over Gender and Age 2000

	Total	Number with	Proportion with	Number with One or More	Proportion with One or More	
Age Group	Population	No Disabilities	No Disabilities	Disability	Disability	
60 and over	3,079,640	1,907,785	62%	1,171,865	38%	
65 and over	2,333,550	1,392,875	60%	940,680	40%	
75 and over	1,066,955	518,415	49%	548,540	51%	
60 – 75	2,012,685	1,389,370	69%	623,325	31%	
85 and over	250,260	74,430	30%	175,830	70%	
		M	ale			
60 and over	1,283,830	822,985	64%	460,850	36%	
65 and over	941,555	589,310	63%	352,245	37%	
75 and over	385,285	203,060	53%	182,225	47%	
60-75	898,545	619,925	69%	278,625	31%	
85 and over	74,645	26,995	36%	47,650	64%	
Female						
60 and over	1,795,820	1,084,800	60%	711,015	40%	
65 and over	1,392,005	803,565	58%	588,435	42%	
75 and over	681,675	315,355	46%	366,315	54%	
60-75	1,114,145	769,445	69%	344,700	31%	
85 and over	175,615	47,435	27%	128,180	73%	

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000

Table 11

## New York State Disability: Sensory and Physical Population Aged 60 and Over Gender and Age 2000

Age Group	Total Population	Number with Sensory Disabilities	Proportion with Sensory Disabilities	Number with Physical Disabilities	Proportion with Physical Disabilities	
60 and over	3,079,640	327,425	11%	747,975	24%	
65 and over	2,333,550	293,705	13%	625,440	27%	
75 and over	1,066,955	201,095	19%	375,685	35%	
60 – 75	2,012,685	126,330	6%	372,290	18%	
85 and over	250,260	79,960	32%	127,840	51%	
	Male					
60 and over	1,283,830	137,390	11%	271,285	21%	
65 and over	941,555	119,170	13%	216,740	23%	
75 and over	385,285	72,490	19%	114,820	30%	
60-75	898,545	64,900	7%	156,465	17%	
85 and over	74,645	22,650	30%	31,660	42%	
Female						
60 and over	1,795,820	190,035	11%	476,690	27%	
65 and over	1,392,005	174,535	13%	408,700	29%	
75 and over	681,675	128,605	19%	260,865	38%	
60-75	1,114,145	61,430	6%	215,825	19%	
85 and over	175,615	57,310	33%	96,180	55%	

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000

Table 12

# New York State Disability -- Going Outside the Home and Self-Care Limitation Population Aged 60 and Over Gender and Age 2000

Age Group	Total Population	Number with Self-Care Limitation	Proportion with Self-Care Limitation	Number with a Disability Related to Going Outside the Home	Proportion with a Disability Related to Going Outside the Home		
60 and over	3,079,640	260,920	8%	588,840	19%		
65 and over	2,333,550	231,370	10%	499,015	21%		
75 and over	1,066,955	163,035	15%	313,105	29%		
60 – 75	2,012,685	97,885	5%	275,735	14%		
85 and over	250,260	69,895	28%	116,200	46%		
Male							
60 and over	1,283,830	83,575	7%	202,920	16%		
65 and over	941,555	71,100	8%	164,470	17%		
75 and over	385,285	44,510	12%	90,700	24%		
60-75	898,545	39,065	4%	112,220	12%		
85 and over	74,645	15,705	21%	27,570	37%		
Female							
60 and over	1,795,820	177,345	10%	385,920	21%		
65 and over	1,392,005	160,270	12%	334,545	24%		
75 and over	681,675	118,525	17%	222,405	33%		
60-75	1,114,145	58,820	5%	163,515	15%		
85 and over	175,615	54,190	31%	88,630	50%		

Source: U. S. bureau of the Census, Census 2000

Table 13

# New York State Disability: Learning, Remembering, Concentrating Population Aged 60 and Over Gender and Age 2000

Age Group	Total Population	Number with a Learning, Remembering, Concentrating Disability	Proportion with a Learning, Remembering, Concentrating Disability
60 and over	3,079,640	282,025	9%
65 and over	2,333,550	241,260	10%
75 and over	1,066,955	163,240	15%
60 – 75	2,012,685	118,785	6%
85 and over	250,260	66,730	27%
		Male	
60 and over	1,283,830	102,995	8%
65 and over	941,555	84,630	9%
75 and over	385,285	50,875	13%
60-75	898,545	52,120	6%
85 and over	74,645	16,585	22%
		Female	
60 and over	1,795,820	179,030	10%
65 and over	1,392,005	156,630	11%
75 and over	681,675	112,365	16%
60-75	1,114,145	66,665	6%
85 and over	175,615	50,145	29%

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, Census 2000

Additional detailed demographic data are available on NYSOFA's Web site at <a href="http://www.aging.state.ny.us">http://www.aging.state.ny.us</a>. For additional information and discussion about demographics, contact Steven Sconfienza, PhD, at 1-800-342-9871.

## Appendix 3

## New York State Area Agencies on Aging

#### **Albany County Department for** <u>Aging</u>

Vincent Colonno, Commissioner 162 Washington Ave Albany, NY 12210 (518) 447-7177 FAX: (518) 447-7188

#### Allegany County Office for the <u>Aging</u>

Kimberley Toot, Director 17 Court Street Belmont, NY 14813-1001 (585) 268-9390 FAX: (585) 268-9657

#### **Broome County Office for the Aging**

Kathleen Bunnell, Director **Broome County Office Building** 44 Hawley Street, 4th Floor PO Box 1766 Binghamton, NY 13902-1766 (607)778-2411 FAX: (607) 778-2316

#### **Cattaraugus County Department** of Aging

Ann Feightner, Director One Leo Moss Drive. Suite 7610 Olean, NY 14760-1101 (716) 373-8032 FAX: (716) 372-4734

#### Cayuga County Office for the **Aging**

Nancy Siefka, Director 160 Genesee Street Auburn, NY 13021-3483 (315) 253-1226 FAX: (315) 253-1151

#### **Chautauqua County Office for the Aging**

Dr. Mary Ann Spanos, Director 7 North Erie Street Mayville, NY 14757-1027 (716) 753-4471 FAX: (716) 753-4477

#### **Chemung County Department of Aging & Long Term Care**

Samuel David, Director 425 Pennsylvania Avenue, P.O. Box 588 Elmira, NY 14902-0588

(607) 737-5520 FAX: (607) 737-5521

#### Chenango County Area Agency on **Aging**

Debra Sanderson, Director County Office Bldg., 5 Court St. Norwich, NY 13815-1794 (607) 337-1770 FAX: (607) 337-1749

#### **Clinton County Office for the Aging**

Crystal Carter, Director 135 Margaret Street, Suite 105 Plattsburgh, NY 12901-2966 (518) 565-4620 FAX: (518) 565-4812

#### **Columbia County Office for the Aging**

Kathryn Revene, Director 325 Columbia Street Hudson, NY 12534 (518) 828-4258 FAX: (518) 822-0010

#### **Cortland County Area Agency on Aging**

Carol Deloff, Director County Office Building 60 Central Avenue Cortland, NY 13045-2746 (607) 753-5060 FAX: (607) 758-5528

#### **Delaware County Office for the** <u>Aging</u>

Thomas Briggs, Director 6 Court Street Delhi, NY 13753-1066 (607) 746-6333 FAX: (607) 746-6227

#### **Dutchess County Office for the** <u>Aging</u>

John Beale, Director 27 High Street Poughkeepsie, NY 12601-1962

(845) 486-2555 FAX: (845) 486-2571

#### Erie County Dept. of Senior Services

Pamela Krawczyk, Commissioner 95 Franklin Street, Room 1329 Buffalo, NY 14202-3985 (716) 858-8526 FAX: (716) 858-7259

#### **Essex County Office for the Aging**

Patricia Bashaw, Director P. O. Box 217 100 Court Street Elizabethtown, NY 12932-0217 (518) 873-3695 FAX: (518) 873-3784

#### Franklin County Office for the **Aging**

Joel T. Saumier, Director 355 West Main Street. Suite 447 Malone, NY 12953-1826 (518) 481-1526 FAX: (518) 481-1635

#### **Fulton County Office for Aging**

Andrea Fettinger, Director 19 N. William Street Johnstown, NY 12095-2534 (518) 736-5650 FAX: (518) 762-0698

#### **Genesee County Office for the Aging**

Pamela Whitmore. Director Batavia-Genesee Senior Center 2 Bank Street Batavia, NY 14020-2299 (585) 343-1611 FAX: (585) 344-8559

Greene County Department for the Aging Thomas Yandeau, Director 411 Main Street Catskill, NY 12414 (518) 719-3555 FAX: (518) 719-3798	Hamilton County ** see Warren/Hamilton	Herkimer County Office for the Aging Mary Scanlon, Director 109 Mary Street, Suite 1101 Herkimer, NY 13350-2924 (315) 867-1121 FAX: (315) 867-1448
Jefferson County Office for the Aging Steven E. Binion, Director County Office Bldg 250 Arsenal Street Watertown, NY 13601-2546 (315) 785-3191 FAX: (315) 785-5095	Lewis County Office for the Aging David L. Bush, Director Lewis County Office Building 5274 Outer Stowe Street P.O. Box 408 Lowville, NY 13367-0408 (315) 376-5313 FAX: (315) 376-5105	Livingston County Office for the Aging Kaaren Smith, Director Livingston County Campus Bldg. 8 Mt. Morris, NY 14510-1601 (585) 243-7520 FAX: (585) 243-7516
Madison County Office for the Aging Theresa Davis, Executive Director 138 Dominick Bruno Blvd. Canastota, NY 13032 (315) 697-5700 FAX: (315) 697-5777	Monroe County Office for the Aging and Adult Services Corinda Crossdale, Director Office for the Aging 111Westfall Road, Room 652 Rochester, NY 14620 (585) 753-6280 FAX: (585) 753-6281	Montgomery County Office for the Aging Eileen Broyles, Executive Director 380 Guy Park Avenue, P.O. Box 52 Amsterdam, NY 12010-0052 (518) 843-2300 FAX: (518) 843-7478
Nassau County Dept. of Senior Citizen Affairs Sharon Mullon, Commissioner 60 Charles Lindbergh Boulevard Suite #260 Uniondale, NY 11553-3691 (516) 227-8900 FAX: (516) 227-8972	New York City Department for the Aging Edwin Méndez-Santiago, Commissioner 2 Lafayette Street, 7th Floor New York, NY 10007-1392 Within five buroughs of NYC - 311 Outside of boroughs - (212) 639-9675 TTY - (212) 504-4115 FAX: (212) 442-1095	Niagara County Office for the Aging Christopher Richbart, Director 111 Main Street, Suite 101 Lockport, NY 14094-3718 (716) 438-4020 FAX: (716) 438-4029
Oneida County Office for Aging and Continuing Care Kenneth Abramczyk, Director 235 Elizabeth Street Utica, NY 13501 (315) 798-5456 FAX: (315) 798-6444	Onondaga County Department of Aging and Youth Lisa D. Alford, Commissioner Civic Center - 13th Floor 421 Montgomery Street Syracuse, NY 13202 (315) 435-2362 FAX: (315) 435-3129	Ontario County Office for the Aging Helen Sherman, Director 3010 County Complex Drive Canandaigua, NY 14424-9502 (585) 396-4040 FAX: (585) 396-7490
Orange County Office for the Aging Nicholas Gerten, Director 18 Seward Avenue Middletown, NY 10940 (845) 615-3700 FAX: TBD	Orleans County Office for the Aging Pamela Canham, Director County Administration Building 14016 Route 31West Albion, NY 14411- 9382 (585) 589-3191 FAX: (585) 589-3193	Oswego County Office for the Aging Laurence Schmidt, Aging Services Administrator County Office Complex 70 Bunner St., PO Box 3080 Oswego, NY 13126-3080 (315) 349-3484 FAX: (315) 349-8413

#### **Otsego County Office for the** Aging

Frances A. Wright, Director Meadows Office Complex - Suite 5 140 Co Hwy 33W Cooperstown, NY 13326 (607) 547-4232

## **Rockland County Office for the**

FAX: (607) 547-6492

June Molof, Director Robert L. Yeager Health Center, Blda. B 50 Sanatorium Road Pomona. NY 10970-0350 (845) 364-2110

#### **Putnam County Office for the** Aging

William Huestis, Executive Director 110 Old Route 6, Bldg. A Carmel, NY 10512-2196 (845) 225-1034 FAX: (845) 225-1915

#### Rensselaer County Unified Family Services

Joseph W. Cybulski, Commissioner Department for the Aging 1600 Seventh Avenue Troy, NY 12180-3798 (518) 270-2730 FAX: (518) 270-2737

## **Aging**

FAX: (845) 364-2348

#### Saratoga County Office for the Aging

Sandra Cross, Director 152 West High Street Ballston Spa, NY 12020-3528 (518) 884-4100 FAX: (518) 884-4104

#### Schenectady County Senior & **Long Term Care Services**

Yvette Gebell, Interim Department Manager Schaffer Heights 107 Nott Terrace, Suite 202 Schenectady, NY 12308-3170 (518) 382-8481 FAX: (518) 382-0194

#### **Schoharie County Office for the Aging**

R. Carol Coltrain. Director 113 Park Place. Suite 3 Schoharie, NY 12157 (518) 295-2001 FAX: (518) 295-2015

#### Schuyler County Office for the Aging

Tamre Waite. Director 336-338 W. Main Street P.O. Box 810 Montour Falls, NY 14865-0838 (607) 535-7108 FAX: (607) 535-2030

### Seneca County Office for the Aging

Angela Reardon, Director 1 DiPronio Drive Waterloo, NY 13165-1681 (315) 539-1765 FAX: (315) 539-9479

#### **Seneca Nation of Indians** Office for the Aging

Kim Pagels, Director 28 Thomas Indian School Drive Irving, NY 14081 (716) 532-5778 FAX: (716) 532-5077

### St. Lawrence County Office for the <u>Aging</u>

Barbara McBurnie, Director 80 State Highway 310, Suite 7 Canton, NY 13617-1497 (315) 386-4730 FAX: (315) 386-8636

#### St. Regis Mohawk

Cynthia Tarbell, Director 29 Business Park Road Hogansburg, NY 13655 (518) 358-2963 FAX: (518) 358-3071

#### **Steuben County Office for the** Aging

Linda Tetor, Director 3 E. Pulteney Square Bath, NY 14810-1510 (607) 776-7813 FAX: (607) 776-7813

#### Suffolk County Office for the Aging

Holly Rhodes-Teague, Director H. Lee Dennison Building, 3rd Floor 100 Veterans Memorial Highway P.O. Box 6100 Hauppauge, NY 11788-0099 (631) 853-8200 FAX: (631) 853-8225

#### **Sullivan County Office for the** Aging

James Lyttle, Director 100 North Street, P.O. Box 5012 Sullivan County Government Center Monticello, NY 12701 (845) 794-3000, Ext. 5000 FAX: (845) 794-7409

#### Tioga Opportunities, Inc. **Department of Aging Services**

Jeffrey A. Thornton, Director Countryside Community Center 9 Sheldon Guile Blvd. Owego, NY 13827 (607) 687-4120 FAX: (607) 687-4147

#### **Tompkins County Office for the Aging**

Lisa Holmes, Director 320 N. Tioga Street Ithaca, NY 14850-4206 (607) 274-5482 FAX: (607) 274-5495

#### **Ulster County Office for the Aging**

Anne L. Cardinale, Director 1003 Development Court Kingston, NY 12401 (845) 340-3456 FAX: (845) 340-3583

#### Warren/Hamilton Counties Offices for the Aging

Candace Kelly, Director 333 Glen Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Suite 306 Glens Falls, NY 12801 (518) 761-6347

FAX: (518) 745-7643

# Washington County Office for the Aging and Nutrition Services

Claire Murphy, Director 383 Broadway, Suite B10 Fort Edward, NY 12828 (518) 746-2420 FAX: (518) 746-2418

# Wayne County Department of Aging and Youth

Martin Williams, Deputy Aging Director 1519 Nye Road, Suite 300 Lyons, NY 14489-9111

(315) 946-5624 FAX: (315) 946-5649 FAX: (585) 786-8832

# Westchester County Department of Senior Programs & Services

Mae Carpenter, Commissioner 9 South First Avenue, 10th Floor Mt. Vernon, NY 10550-3414 (914) 813-6400

FAX: (914) 813-6399

# Wyoming County Office for Aging and Youth

Angie Proper, Deputy Director 8 Perry Avenue Warsaw, NY 14569 (585) 786-8833

# Yates County Area Agency on Aging

Katie Smeenk, Director 417 Liberty Street, Suite 1116 Penn Yan, NY 14527 (315) 536-5515 FAX: (315) 536-5514

#### APPENDIX 4

## **State Plan Assurances and Required Activities**

The State Agency makes the following assurances:

#### Sec. 305, ORGANIZATION

- (1) The State agency shall, except as provided in subsection (b)(5), designate for each such area (planning and service area) after consideration of the views offered by the unit or units of general purpose local government in such area, a public or private nonprofit agency or organization as the area agency on aging for such area.
- (2) The State agency shall provide assurances, satisfactory to the Assistant Secretary, that the State agency will take into account, in connection with matters of general policy arising in the development and administration of the State plan for any fiscal year, the views of recipients of supportive services or nutrition services, or individuals using multipurpose senior centers provided under such plan.
- (3) The State agency shall provide assurance that preference will be given to providing services to older individuals with greatest economic need and older individuals with greatest social need, with particular attention to low income minority individuals, older individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas and include proposed methods of carrying out the preference in the State plan.
- (4) The State agency shall provide assurances that the State agency will require use of outreach efforts described in section 307(a)(16).
- (5) The State agency shall provide an assurance that the State agency will undertake specific program development, advocacy, and outreach efforts focused on the needs of low-income older individuals and older individuals residing in rural areas including low income minority older individuals, older individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas.
- (6) The State shall provide assurances, satisfactory to the Assistant Secretary, that the State will promote the development and implementation of a system of long-term care in home and community based settings, in a manner responsive to the needs and preferences of the older individuals and their family caregivers.
- (7) In the case of a State specified in subsection (b)(5), the State agency and area agencies shall provide assurance, determined adequate by the State agency, that the area agency on aging will have the ability to develop an area plan and to carry out, directly or through contractual or other arrangements, a program in accordance with the plan within the planning and service area.

#### Sec. 306, AREA PLANS

- (1) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that an adequate proportion, as required under section 307(a)(2), of the amount allotted for part B to the planning and service area will be expended for the delivery of each of the following categories of services
- (A) services associated with access to services (transportation, outreach, information and assistance, and case management services);

- (B) In-Home services, including supportive services for families of older individuals who are victims of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders with neurological and organic brain dysfunction; and
- (C) legal assistance; and assurances that the area agency on aging will report annually to the State agency in detail the amount of funds expended for each such category during the fiscal year most recently concluded.
- (2) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that the area agency on aging will set specific objectives for providing services to older individuals with greatest economic need, older individuals with greatest social need, and older individuals at risk for institutional placement, including specific objectives for providing services to low income minority individuals, older individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas, and include proposed methods of carrying out the preference in the area plan.
- (3) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that the area agency on aging will include in each agreement made with a provider of any service under this title, a requirement that such provider will
- (A) specify how the provider intends to satisfy the service needs of low-income minority individuals, older individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas in the area served by the provider;
- (B) to the maximum extent feasible, provide services to low income minority individuals, older individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas in accordance with their need for such services; and
- (C) meet specific objectives established by the area agency on aging, for providing services to low-income minority individuals, older individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas within the planning and service area.
- (4) With respect to the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which such plan is prepared, each area agency on aging shall
- (A) identify the number of low-income minority older individuals, older individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas in the planning and service area;
- (B) describe the methods used to satisfy the service needs of such minority older individuals; and
- (C) provide information on the extent to which the area agency on aging met the objectives described in clause (a)(4)(A)(i).
- (5) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that the area agency on aging will use outreach efforts that will identify individuals eligible for assistance under this Act, with special emphasis on
- (A) older individuals residing in rural areas;
- (B) older individuals with greatest economic need (with particular attention to low- income minority individuals, individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas);
- (C) older individuals with greatest social need (with particular attention to low-income minority individuals, individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas);
- (D) older individuals with severe disabilities;

- (E) older individuals with limited English proficiency; and
- (F) older individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders with neurological and organic brain dysfunction (and the caretakers of such individuals);
- and inform the older individuals referred to in (A) through (F), and the caretakers of such individuals, of the availability of such assistance.
- (6) Each area agency on agency shall provide assurance that the area agency on aging will ensure that each activity undertaken by the agency, including planning, advocacy, and systems development, will include a focus on the needs of low-income minority older individuals and older individuals residing in rural areas.
- (7) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that the area agency on aging will coordinate planning, identification, assessment of needs, and provision of services for older individuals with disabilities, with particular attention to individuals with severe disabilities, with agencies that develop or provide services for individuals with disabilities.
- (8) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that the area agency on aging, in carrying out the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman program under section 307(a)(9), will expend not less than the total amount of funds appropriated under this Act and expended by the agency in fiscal year 2000 in carrying out such a program under this title.
- (9) Each area agency on aging shall provide information and assurances concerning services to older individuals who are Native Americans (referred to in this paragraph as "older Native Americans"), including
- (A) information concerning whether there is a significant population of older Native Americans in the planning and service area and if so, an assurance that the area agency on aging will pursue activities, including outreach, to increase access of those older Native Americans to programs and benefits provided under this title;
- (B) an assurance that the area agency on aging will, to the maximum extent practicable, coordinate the services the agency provides under this title with services provided under title VI; and
- (C) an assurance that the area agency on aging will make services under the area plan available, to the same extent as such services are available to older individuals within the planning and service area, to older Native Americans.
- (10) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that the area agency on aging will maintain the integrity and public purpose of services provided, and service providers, under this title in all contractual and commercial relationships.
- (11) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that the area agency on aging will disclose to the Assistant Secretary and the State agency
- (A) the identity of each nongovernmental entity with which such agency has a contract or commercial relationship relating to providing any service to older individuals; and
- (B) the nature of such contract or such relationship.
- (12) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that the area agency will demonstrate that a loss or diminution in the quantity or quality of the services provided, or to be provided, under this title by such

agency has not resulted and will not result from such nongovernmental contracts or such commercial relationships.

- (13) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that the area agency will demonstrate that the quantity or quality of the services to be provided under this title by such agency will be enhanced as a result of such nongovernmental contracts or commercial relationships.
- (14) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that the area agency will, on the request of the Assistant Secretary or the State, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with this Act (including conducting an audit), disclose all sources and expenditures of funds such agency receives or expends to provide services to older individuals.
- (15) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that funds received under this title will not be used to pay any part of a cost (including an administrative cost) incurred by the area agency on aging to carry out a contract or commercial relationship that is not carried out to implement this title.
- (16) Each area agency on aging shall provide assurances that preference in receiving services under this title will not be given by the area agency on aging to particular older individuals as a result of a contract or commercial relationship that is not carried out to implement this title.

#### Sec. 307, STATE PLANS

- (1) The plan describes the methods used to meet the need for services to older persons residing in rural areas in the fiscal year preceding the first year to which this plan applies.
- (2) The plan shall provide satisfactory assurance that such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures will be adopted as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid under this title to the State, including any such funds paid to the recipients of a grant or contract.
- (3) The plan shall provide assurances that
- (A) no individual (appointed or otherwise) involved in the designation of the State agency or an area agency on aging, or in the designation of the head of any subdivision of the State agency or of an area agency on aging, is subject to a conflict of interest prohibited under this Act;
- (B) no officer, employee, or other representative of the State agency or an area agency on aging is subject to a conflict of interest prohibited under this Act; and
- (C) mechanisms are in place to identify and remove conflicts of interest prohibited under this Act.
- (4) The plan shall provide assurances that the State agency will carry out, through the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, a State Long-Term Care Ombudsman program in accordance with section 712 and this title, and will expend for such purpose an amount that is not less than an amount expended by the State agency with funds received under this title for fiscal year 2000, and an amount that is not less than the amount expended by the State agency with funds received under title VII for fiscal year 2000.
- (5) The plan shall provide assurance that the special needs of older individuals residing in rural areas will be taken into consideration and shall describe how those needs have been met and describe how funds have been allocated to meet those needs.
- (6) The plan shall provide assurances that area agencies on aging will:

- (A) enter into contracts with providers of legal assistance which can demonstrate the experience or capacity to deliver legal assistance;
- (B) include in any such contract provisions to assure that any recipient of funds under division (A) will be subject to specific restrictions and regulations promulgated under the Legal Services Corporation Act (other than restrictions and regulations governing eligibility for legal assistance under such Act and governing membership of local governing boards) as determined appropriate by the Assistant Secretary; and
- (C) attempt to involve the private bar in legal assistance activities authorized under this title, including groups within the private bar furnishing services to older individuals on a pro bono and reduced fee basis.
- (7) The plan contains assurances that no legal assistance will be furnished unless the grantee administers a program designed to provide legal assistance to older individuals with social or economic need and has agreed, if the grantee is not a Legal Services Corporation project grantee, to coordinate its services with existing Legal Services Corporation projects in the planning and service area in order to concentrate the use of funds provided under this title on individuals with the greatest such need; and the area agency on aging makes a finding, after assessment, pursuant to standards for service promulgated by the Assistant Secretary, that any grantee selected is the entity best able to provide the particular services.
- (8) The plan contains assurances, to the extent practicable, that legal assistance furnished under the plan will be in addition to any legal assistance for older individuals being furnished with funds from sources other than this Act and that reasonable efforts will be made to maintain existing levels of legal assistance for older individuals;
- (9) The plan contains assurances that area agencies on aging will give priority to legal assistance related to income, health care, long-term care, nutrition, housing, utilities, protective services, defense of guardianship, abuse, neglect, and age discrimination.
- (10) The plan shall provide, whenever the State desires to provide for a fiscal year for services for the prevention of abuse of older individuals, the plan contains assurances that any area agency on aging carrying out such services will conduct a program consistent with relevant State law and coordinated with existing State adult protective service activities for-
- (A) public education to identify and prevent abuse of older individuals;
- (B) receipt of reports of abuse of older individuals;
- (C) active participation of older individuals participating in programs under this Act through outreach, conferences, and referral of such individuals to other social service agencies or sources of assistance where appropriate and consented to by the parties to be referred; and
- (D) referral of complaints to law enforcement or public protective service agencies where appropriate.
- (11) The plan shall provide assurances that each State will assign personnel (one of whom shall be known as a legal assistance developer) to provide State leadership in developing legal assistance programs for older individuals throughout the State.
- (12) The plan shall provide assurances that, if a substantial number of the older individuals residing in any planning and service area in the State are of limited English proficiency, then the State will require the area agency on aging for each such planning and service area:

- (A) to utilize in the delivery of outreach services under section 306(a)(2)(A), the services of workers who are fluent in the language spoken by a predominant number of such older individuals who are of limited English-speaking proficiency; and
- (B) to designate an individual employed by the area agency on aging, or available to such area agency on aging on a fulltime basis, whose responsibilities will include
- (i) taking such action as may be appropriate to assure that counseling assistance is made available to such older individuals who are of limited English-speaking proficiency in order to assist such older individuals in participating in programs and receiving assistance under this Act; and
- (ii) providing guidance to individuals engaged in the delivery of supportive services under the area plan involved to enable such individuals to be aware of cultural sensitivities and to take into account effectively linguistic and cultural differences.
- (13) The plan shall provide assurances that the State agency will require outreach efforts that will identify individuals eligible for assistance under this Act, with special emphasis on:
- (A) older individuals residing in rural areas;
- (B) older individuals with greatest economic need (with particular attention to low-income minority individuals, older individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas);
- (C) older individuals with greatest social need (with particular attention to low-income minority individuals, older individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas);
- (D) older individuals with severe disabilities: and,
- (E) older individuals with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders with neurological and organic brain dysfunction (and the caretakers of such individuals); and inform the older individuals referred to in clauses (A) through (F) and the caretakers of such individuals, of the availability of such assistance.
- (14) The plan shall provide, with respect to the needs of older individuals with severe disabilities, assurances that the State will coordinate planning, identification, assessment of needs, and service for older individuals with disabilities with particular attention to individuals with severe disabilities with the State agencies with primary responsibility for individuals with disabilities, including severe disabilities, to enhance services and develop collaborative programs, where appropriate, to meet the needs of older individuals with disabilities.
- (15) The plan shall provide assurances that area agencies on aging will conduct efforts to facilitate the coordination of community based long-term care services pursuant to section 306(a)(7) for older individuals who:
- (A) reside at home and are at-risk of institutionalization because of limitations on their ability to function independently;
- (B) are patients in hospitals and are at-risk of prolonged institutionalization; or
- (C) are patients in long-term care facilities, but who can return to their homes if community based services are provided to them.

- (16) The plan shall include the assurances and description required by section 705(a).
- (17) The plan shall provide assurances that special efforts will be made to provide technical assistance to minority providers of services.
- (18) The plan shall
- (A) provide an assurance that the State agency will coordinate programs under this title and programs under title VI, if applicable; and
- (B) provide an assurance that the State agency will pursue activities to increase access by older individuals who are Native Americans to all aging programs and benefits provided by the agency, including programs and benefits provided under this title, if applicable, and specify the ways in which the State agency intends to implement the activities.
- (19) If case management services are offered to provide access to supportive services, the plan shall provide that the State agency shall ensure compliance with the requirements specified in section 306(a)(8).
- (20) The plan shall provide assurances that demonstrable efforts will be made:
- (A) to coordinate services provided under this Act with other State services that benefit older individuals; and
- (B) to provide multi-generational activities, such as opportunities for older individuals to serve as mentors or advisers in child care, youth day care, educational assistance, at-risk youth intervention, juvenile delinquency treatment, and family support programs.
- (21) The plan shall provide assurances that the State will coordinate public services within the State to assist older individuals to obtain transportation services associated with access to services provided under this title, to services under title VI, to comprehensive counseling services, and to legal assistance.
- (22) The plan shall include assurances that the State has in effect a mechanism to provide for quality in the provision of In-Home services under this title.
- (23) The plan shall provide assurances that funds received under this title will not be used to pay any part of a cost (including an administrative cost) incurred by the State agency or an area agency on aging to carry out a contract or commercial relationship that is not carried out to implement this title.

Sec. 308, PLANNING, COORDINATION, EVALUATION, AND ADMINISTRATION OF STATE PLANS

(1) No application by a State under subparagraph (b)(3)(A) shall be approved unless it contains assurances that no amounts received by the State under this paragraph will be used to hire any individual to fill a job opening created by the action of the State in laying off or terminating the employment of any regular employee not supported under this Act in anticipation of filling the vacancy so created by hiring an employee to be supported through use of amounts received under this paragraph.

Sec. 705, ADDITIONAL STATE PLAN REQUIREMENTS (as numbered in the statute)

- (I) The State plan shall provide an assurance that the State, in carrying out any part of this subtitle for which the State receives funding under this subtitle, will establish programs in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (2) The State plan shall provide an assurance that the State will hold public hearings, and use other means, to obtain the views of older individuals, area agencies on aging, recipients of grants under title VI, and other interested persons and entities regarding programs carried out under this subtitle.
- (3) The State plan shall provide an assurance that the State, in consultation with area agencies on aging, will identify and prioritize statewide activities aimed at ensuring that older individuals have access to, and assistance in securing and maintaining, benefits and rights.
- (4) The State plan shall provide an assurance that the State will use funds made available under this subtitle for a chapter in addition to, and will not supplant, any funds that are expended under any Federal or State law in existence on the day before the date of the enactment of this subtitle, to carry out each of the vulnerable elder rights protection activities described in this chapter.
- (5) The State plan shall provide an assurance that the State will place no restrictions, other than the requirements referred to in clauses (i) through (iv) of section 712(a)(5)(C), on the eligibility of entities for designation as local Ombudsman entities under section 712(a)(5).
- (6) The State plan shall provide an assurance that, with respect to programs for the prevention of elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation under chapter 3:
- (A) the State agency will, in carrying out such programs, conduct a program of services consistent with relevant State law and coordinated with existing State adult protective service activities for
- (i) public education to identify and prevent elder abuse;
- (ii) receipt of reports of elder abuse;
- (iii) active participation of older individuals participating in programs under this Act through outreach, conferences, and referral of such individuals to other social service agencies or sources of assistance if appropriate and if the individuals to be referred consent; and
- (iv) referral of complaints to law enforcement or public protective service agencies if appropriate;
- (B) the State will not permit involuntary or coerced participation in the program of services described in subparagraph (A) by alleged victims, abusers, or their households; and
- (C) all information gathered in the course of receiving reports and making referrals shall remain confidential except
- (i) if all parties to such complaint consent in writing to the release of such information;
- (ii) if the release of such information is to a law enforcement agency, public protective service agency, licensing or certification agency, ombudsman program, or protection or advocacy system; or
- (iii) upon court order.