

**2006 OAA Title III A – GENERAL PROVISIONS – Targeting**

**Section 306. AREA PLAN**

(a) Each area agency on aging designated under section 305(a)(2)(A) shall. . . prepare and develop an area plan . . . . Each such plan shall—

(4)(A)(i)(I) **provide assurances that the area agency on aging will – (aa) set specific objectives, consistent with State policy, for providing services to:**

<b><u>older individuals with greatest economic need,</u></b>	Section 102(a)(23) The term “greatest economic need” means the need resulting from an income at or below the poverty line.
<b><u>older individuals with greatest social need, and</u></b>	Section 102(a)(24) The term “greatest social need” means the need caused by noneconomic factors, which include – (A) physical and mental disabilities; (B) language barriers; and (C) cultural, social, or geographical isolation, including isolation caused by racial or ethnic status, that – i. restricts the ability of an individual to perform normal daily tasks; or ii. threatens the capacity of the individual to live independently.
<b><u>older individuals at risk for institutional placement;</u></b>	Section 102(a)(9) <b><u>The term “at risk for institutional placement” means, with respect to an older individual, that such individual is unable to perform at least 2 activities of daily living without substantial assistance (including verbal reminding, physical cuing, or supervision) and is determined by the State to be in need of placement in a long-term care facility.</u></b> U.S. DHHS definition of activities of daily living: getting around inside the home, getting in or out of bed or a chair, bathing, dressing, eating, and toileting

**(bb) include specific objectives for providing services to low-income minority older individuals, older individuals with limited English proficiency, and older individuals residing in rural areas.**