



2021 Needs Assessment

Coastline Elderly Services, Inc.

Area Agency on Aging &
Aging Services Access Points



Serving the communities of
Acushnet • Dartmouth • Fairhaven • Gosnold • Marion
Mattapoissett • New Bedford • Rochester

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Foreword

In preparation of the Area Plan on Aging 2022-2025, Coastline's Area Agency on Aging (AAA), in concert with 20 Area Agencies on Aging throughout the state, were asked to conduct their needs assessment study between September 1st and December 18, 2020.

The Needs Assessment data assists in the formation of a local Area Plan, which helps to shape how programs will be delivered by the AAA. The plan becomes a valuable tool to demonstrate the priorities that will be utilized in order to help in funding programs. These components would be established to address the identified needs and to fill any gaps that may exist.

Instructions from the Executive Office of Elder Affairs (EOEA) were provided to the AAAs relating to the methodologies and strategies the AAA could utilize to target populations, such as the socially isolated, those with the greatest economic need, LGBTQ+ individuals, those with limited English proficiency, rural communities, and others.

The Area Agency on Aging was asked to complete community sessions, such as forums, large or small gatherings, focus groups, listening sessions, to name a few. Due to the pandemic and social distancing, this year our needs assessment study could not be conducted in-person as it has in the past. While we were able to have some semblance of a focus group or listening session, this was done virtually by Zoom.

We also realized that the very population we wanted to hear from – older adults – may not have access to a computer or the internet, and, for those who may have computers with internet capabilities, they did not have the technical skills to use computer software, such as Zoom.

Coastline was able to coordinate six virtual sessions to gather information from elders, caregivers, and from organizations providing services to our elders. We conducted sessions for our stakeholders, including our Advisory Council. We met virtually with our Councils on Aging.

We conducted a focus group with our Senior Community Service Employment Program consumers, the LGBTQ population, and a transportation group. Through coordination with our legal services provider, South Coastal Counties Legal Services, we were able to conduct a listening session to hear the myriad cases from legal service providers regarding the type of issues that were presented to their offices.

In addition to conducting virtual events, Coastline mailed surveys, both random and targeted to specific populations in English, Spanish and Portuguese, throughout our planning and service area. These are included as Appendix A.

The AAA distributed 950 surveys to elders, caregivers, the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, rural Cuttyhunk, and LGBTQ+ elders, with a 48 percent return. With coordination from the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth's Gerontology Department, we had a student who conducted the needs assessment by phone to elders who were identified as having the greatest economic need.

Additionally, each AAA was asked to complete and electronically record a Needs Assessment Reporting Form FFY2021, for each session that was conducted. This would help EOEa with a "*snapshot*" of the number of people who participated in sessions throughout the state, including some of the issues and concerns that were addressed. The survey form is attached as Appendix B.

This year's survey also incorporates results from similar surveys conducted in 2013 and or 2017, including statistical data obtained from numerous secondary sources.

This report reflects the Area Agency on Aging's commitment in identifying pertinent data that will aid in the development of the Area Plan on Aging, and will also aid in the development of new programs and services for our region's elders and caregivers.

Justin Lees
Chief Executive Officer

Ann McCrillis
Area Agency on Aging Planner

Acknowledgements

We offer our sincere gratitude to those who helped host focus groups or coordinated the delivery of our survey, and entered data.

Andrew ***Bardetti, Esq.***, South Coastal Counties Legal Services, coordinated a listening session with community providers.

Zachary Boyer, Mass Senior Action Council Bristol Coordinator, assisted with identifying survey respondents.

Jordan Feijo, Coastline's Assistant Planner, coordinated mailing of surveys.

Joseph Hamilton, UMass Dartmouth student, participated in the credit course "Community Companions" and conducted surveys by telephone.

Helena DaSilva Hughes, AAA Advisory Council member and Executive Director of the Immigrants' Assistance Center, coordinated delivery of surveys to non-English speaking older adults.

Latoya Green, Transportation Coordinator, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, coordinated survey delivery to Tribal elders.

Krisanne Lombard, Gosnold Council on Aging Director, coordinated the survey delivery to our rural community, Cuttyhunk.

Jacqueline Medeiros, Foster Grandparent Program Director, coordinated FGP listing for phone surveys.

Andrew Revell, Ph.D., AAA Advisory Council member and Associate Professor of Psychology at UMass Dartmouth, coordinated student activities for surveys by phone.

Karyl Ryan, Coastline Senior Community Service Employment Program Director, coordinated the Senior Community Service Employment Program focus group.

George Smith, Chairman of the AAA Advisory Council, facilitated a listening session for our LGBTQ and Senior Employment elders.

Jason Steiding, AAA Advisory Council member and Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Public Works Director, assisted with coordination for delivery to local tribal members.

Anne Sylvia, Fairhaven Council on Aging Director, coordinated the LGBTQ listening session.

Seth Thomas, Coastline's "Senior Scope" Editor, assisted in compiling data results of the surveys.

Information About This Report

Accuracy of the Estimates

This report utilized a paper survey, which is attached in the Appendices of this report. This report also utilized the web-based survey tool, Wufoo, which is a product of Survey Monkey. Please be aware that this report may have a range of years which varies, because data availability was not uniform across the data sources. Some data in this report is based on a sample of the population and is, therefore, subject to sampling error. The data in some indicators may not sum to totals because of rounding.

All demographic and population data is U.S. Census data unless otherwise noted.

What is a Need?

Needs are social definitions representing what a person or group requires in order to play a role, meet a commitment, participate in a social process, and retain an adequate level of energy and productivity.

Perceived Need: Felt

Normative Need: Reflects “normal standards, value laden shaped by environment.”

Expressed Need: Based on those who seek services, consumers and potential consumers.

Relative Need: Seek equity of services between geographic areas.

What does a Needs Assessment study?

Minimally, the study should look for:

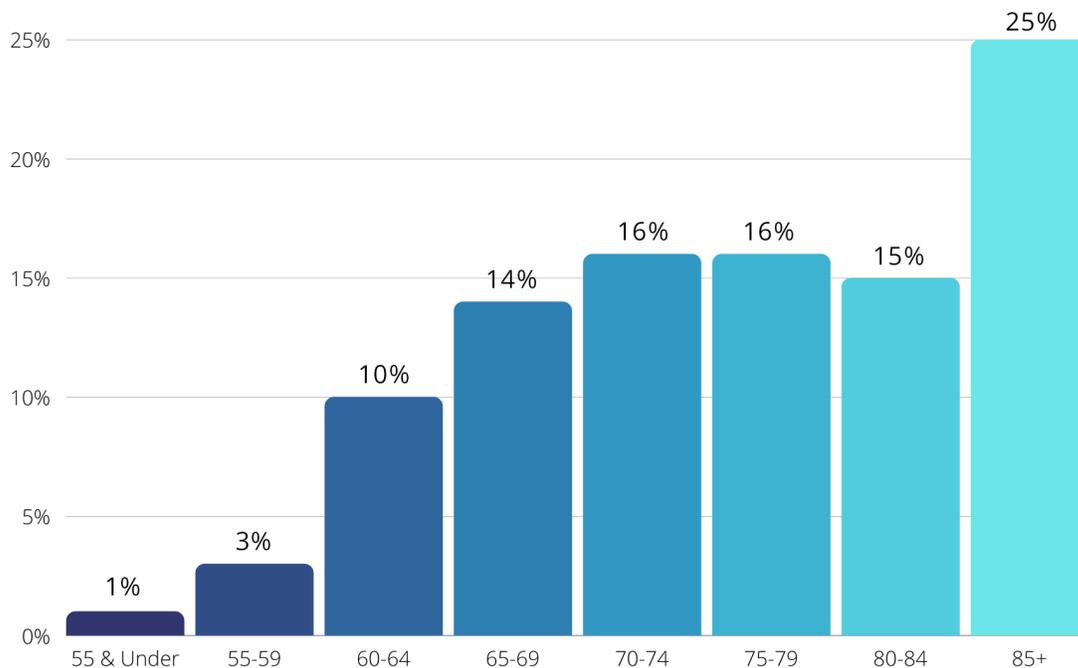
- Who is in need?
- What is lacking or needed?
- What are the goods/services needed?
- How much of each good/service is needed?
- Is the problem supply and demand or access and distribution?
- What is not needed or less needed?
- What will it cost to provide?
- How can it be funded?

(N=460)

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Age of Survey Respondents

Figure 1.



Close to 25 percent of respondents said they were age 85 plus in this survey, and 16 percent said they were between ages 70-79.

In 2020, around 1 in 6 Americans were age 65 and over, and this is projected to rise to 1 in 5 as soon as 2030. This not only represents a change in age composition, but a large increase in the number of older Americans, from 56 million in 2020 to 73 million in 2030.

As the Baby Boomers (those born between 1946 and 1964) age, they create dramatic shifts in America's age composition. The 65-and-over age group is expected to continue to increase, though this growth will likely begin decreasing around 2030 as the Baby Boomers age into the 85-and-over age group.

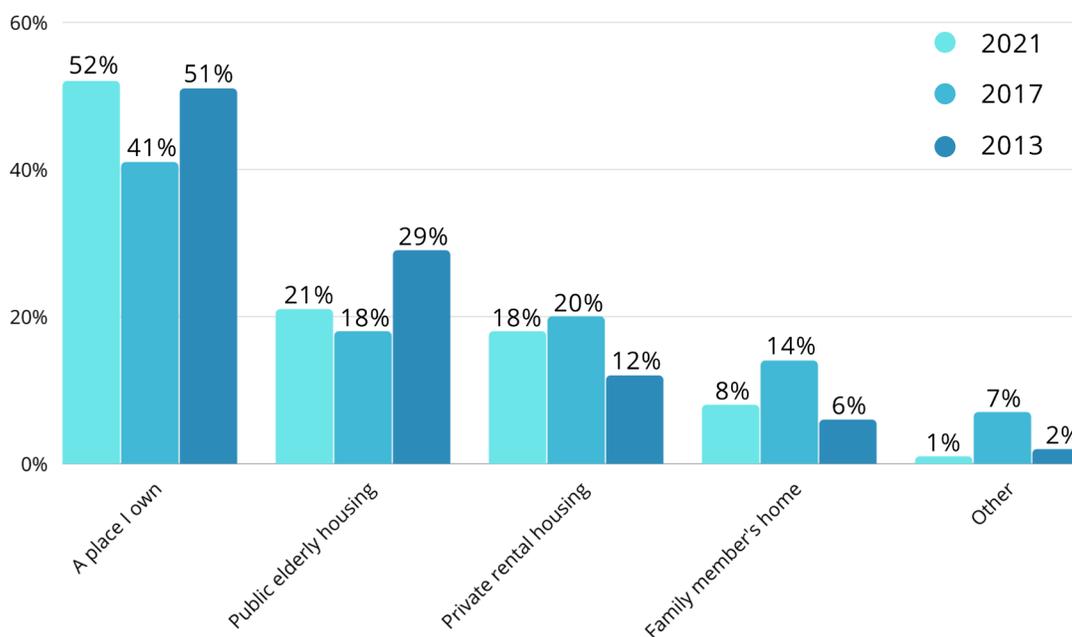
Reference population: This data refers to the civilian non-institutionalized population.

SOURCES: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Selected Age Groups by Sex for the United States U.S. Census Bureau, Table 3: Projections of the Population by Sex and Selected Age Groups for the United States: 2017 to 2060 (NP2017-T3)

Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. (2020). *Older Americans 2020: Key indicators of well-being*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Housing Status

Figure 2.



The survey identified 52 percent of elders who live in a place they own, in contrast to 41 percent in 2017. Approximately 21 percent said they live in public elderly housing in 2021. For those who said “other,” they listed trailers, mobile homes or tribal housing.

Most older Americans live in adequate, affordable housing. Some, however, live in costly, physically inadequate, and/or crowded housing, which can pose serious problems for an older person’s physical or psychological well-being.

Housing cost burden has remained the most prevalent housing problem for all older American households over the years.

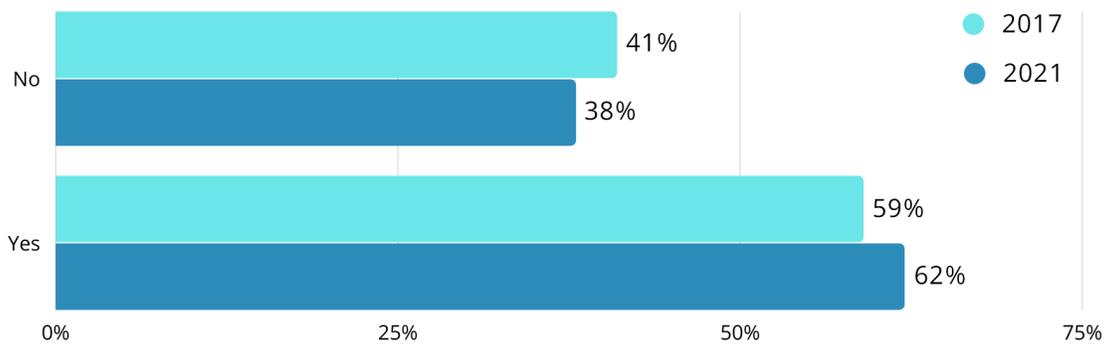
Housing cost burden refers to expenditures on housing and utilities that exceed 30 percent of household income.

Reference Population: This data refers to the civilian non-institutionalized population.
 SOURCES: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, American Housing Survey.
 U.S. Census Bureau, *Households and Families*,
 Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. (2020). *Older Americans 2020: Key indicators of well-being*.
 Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Living Situation

Figure 3.

Do you live alone?



In this survey, 62 percent of elders said they live alone. This subpopulation of older adults – individuals who live alone and have no children or siblings – may be most likely to use formal services.

In 2018, nationally, older men were more likely to live with a spouse than were older women. About 67 percent of older men lived with a spouse, while less than half (47 percent) of older women did.

In contrast, older women were more likely than older men to live alone (31 percent versus 19 percent).

Reference Population: This data refers to the civilian non-institutionalized population.

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau: 2020 Population Estimates and Projections; Demography and the Economy Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. (2020). *Older Americans 2020: Key indicators of well-being*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Number of People Living in a household in 2020

Table 1.

Number of people living in households in 2021 Needs Assessment	Percentages
2	77%
3	13%
4	7%
5	2%
6	0
7	.50%
8+	.50%

Of the 38 percent of people who identified that they do not live alone, 77 percent of those respondents said they live in a “two-person” household. The living arrangements of America’s older population are linked to income, health status, and the availability of caregivers.

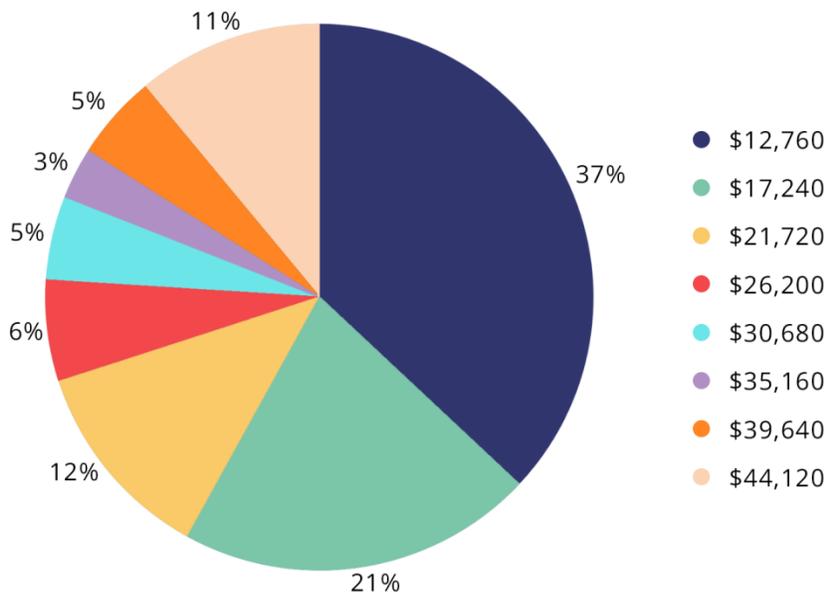
Living alone, for example, often leads to conditions of social isolation and loneliness, which, in turn, are linked to higher risks for a variety of physical and mental conditions: high blood pressure, heart disease, obesity, a weakened immune system, anxiety, depression, and cognitive decline.

Reference Population: This data refers to the civilian non-institutionalized population.
 SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau: 2020 Population Estimates and Projections; Demography and the Economy Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. (2020). *Older Americans 2020: Key indicators of well-being*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Household Income

The rate of poverty is defined as a one-person household with an annual income of \$12,760 or below in 2020, or a two person household with an annual income of \$17,240 in 2020. In the chart below, 37 percent of elders said their income was \$12,760 or below.

Figure 4.



Most older Americans are retired from full-time work. Social Security was developed as a floor of protection for their incomes to be supplemented by other pension income, income from assets, and to some extent, continued earnings. Over time, Social Security has taken on greater importance to many older Americans.

Nationally, of new Social Security retired worker beneficiaries in 2018, 28 percent of men and 32 percent of women became entitled at age 62, and about one-quarter of men and women became entitled at ages 63–65. In contrast, 19 percent of men and 14 percent of women became entitled at Full Retirement Age, (FRA) and few (12 percent of both men and women) became entitled post-FRA.

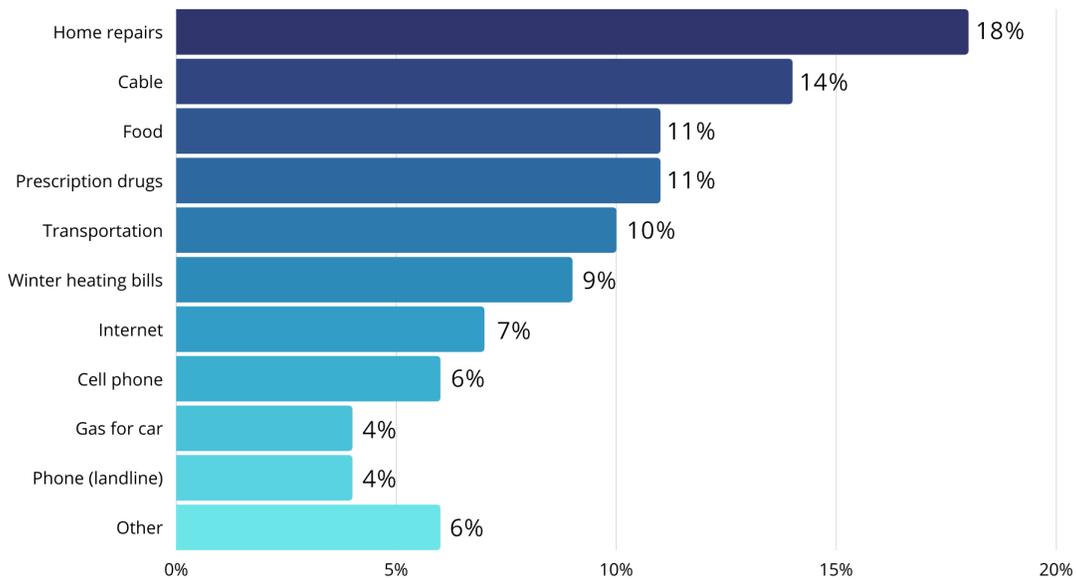
Reference Population: This data refers to the civilian non-institutionalized population.
 SOURCE: Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. (2020). *Older Americans 2020: Key indicators of well-being*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.
 U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Skipped Essentials

In the last 12 months leading up to the survey, respondents said they skipped essentials due to their inability to afford them.

Figure 5.

In the last 12 months, have you had to skip any of the following because you did NOT have money for:



The poverty rate for all age groups among the older population generally declined in the past four decades. People age 80 and older, however, have a higher poverty rate than individuals under the age of 80.

Some legislative proposals have been introduced to increase income for people age 80 and above. For example, the Social Security Enhancement and Protection Act of 2019 (H.R. 5392, 116th Congress) included a provision to provide additional benefits to certain older or long-term Social Security beneficiaries.

Reference Population: This data refers to the civilian non-institutionalized population.

SOURCE: Congressional Research Service (CRS Report): (2021). *Poverty Among the Population Aged 65 and Older*. Washington, D.C.: U.S.

2020 Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines

These poverty guidelines vary by family and are updated annually to account for changes in the cost of living as measured by the change in the average annual value of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) or CPI-U (Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers).

The guidelines in this 2020 notice reflect the 0.1 percent price increase between calendar years 2018 and 2019. After this inflation adjustment, the guidelines are rounded and adjusted to standardize the difference between family sizes. Please see the chart below.

These guidelines were used to determine poverty levels for the 2021 Community Needs Assessment of Older People.

Table 2.

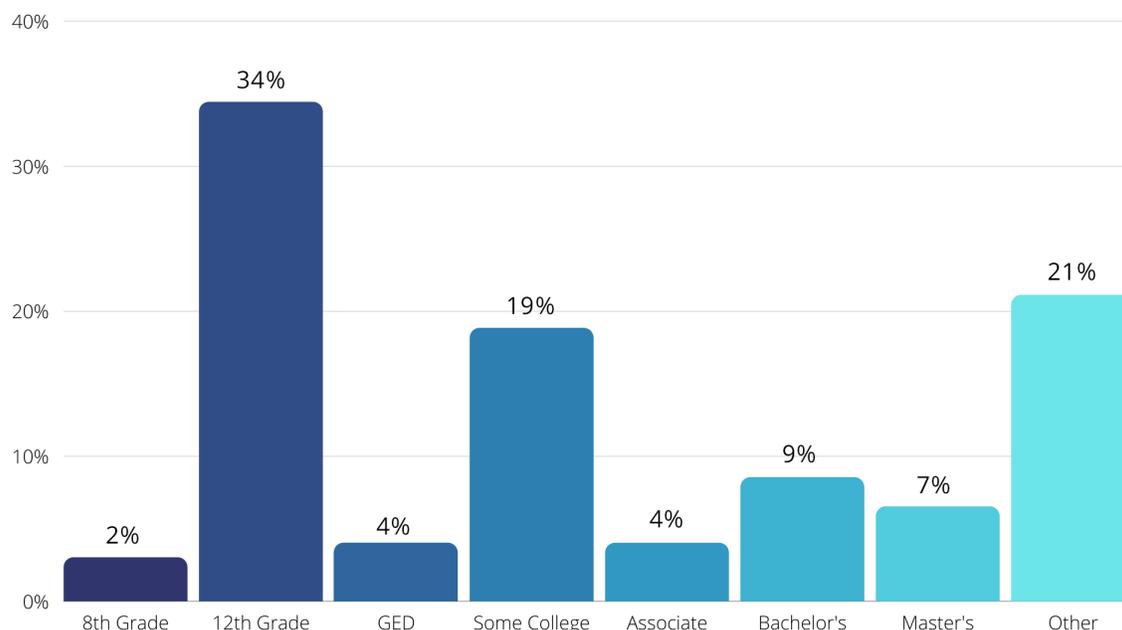
Persons in family/household	48 Contiguous States and the District of Columbia	Or Monthly Average
1	\$12,760	\$1,063
2	\$17,240	\$1,436
3	\$21,720	\$1,810
4	\$26,200	\$2,183
5	\$30,680	\$2,557
6	\$35,160	\$2,930
7	\$39,640	\$3,303
8	\$44,120	\$3,677

For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$4,480 for each additional person.

SOURCE: Federal Register: Document Number: 2020-00858: Pages:3060-3061

Educational Attainment

Figure 6:



Educational attainment has effects throughout the life course, which plays a role in well-being at older ages. Higher levels of education are usually associated with higher incomes, higher standards of living, and above average health.

In this survey, 34 percent completed 12th grade. For those responding to “other,” 21 percent went only as far as 11th Grade.

Massachusetts topped the ranking for the highest percentage of bachelor's degree holders and the highest percentage of graduate- or professional-degree holders. Advanced Degrees were most common in Massachusetts, with 20.30% of Massachusetts residents holding an advanced degree of any type in 2019.

Reference Population: This data refers to the civilian non-institutionalized population.

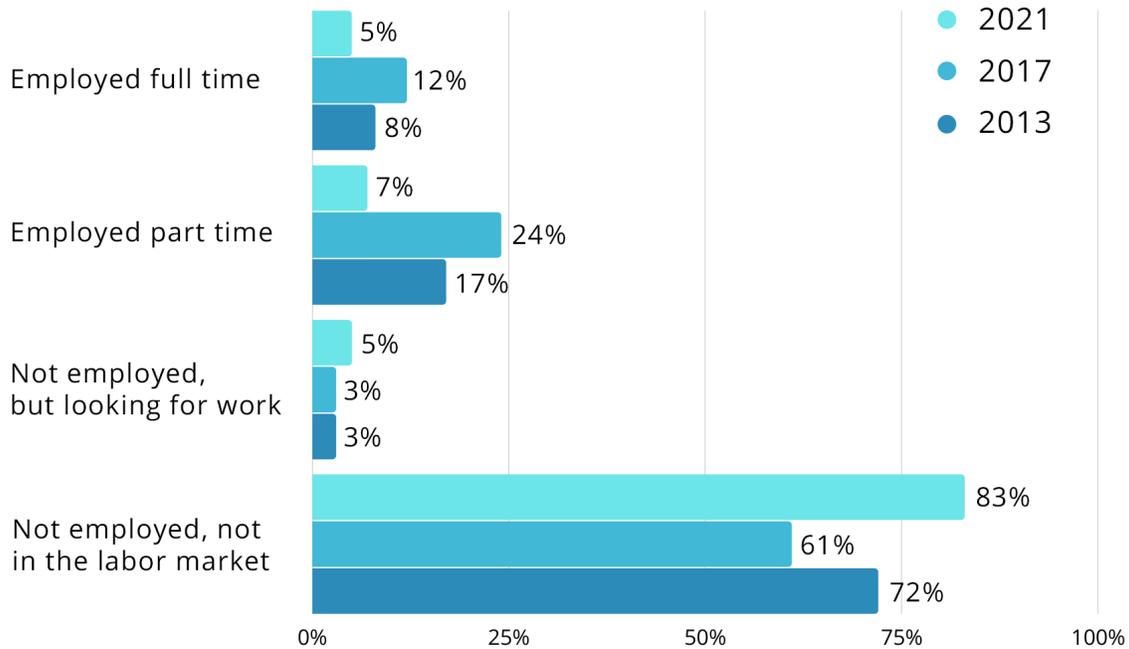
SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau. Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey in 2019.

Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. (2020). *Older Americans 2020: Key indicators of well-being*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Labor Force Participation

Figure 7.



Labor force participation is measured by the percentage of a group that is in the labor force that is either working (employed) or actively looking for work (unemployed). Education and training continue to be the most effective path to sustained employment.

In this 2021 survey, 83 percent of respondents indicated that they were not employed and not in the labor market, in contrast to 61 percent in 2017, who responded that they were not looking for work.

This survey was also conducted during the pandemic, which may also play a role in the number of elders who were not employed, due to the closure of many businesses.

Reference population: This data refer to the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCES: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. (2020). *Older Americans 2020: Key indicators of well-being*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Missed a Medical Appointment

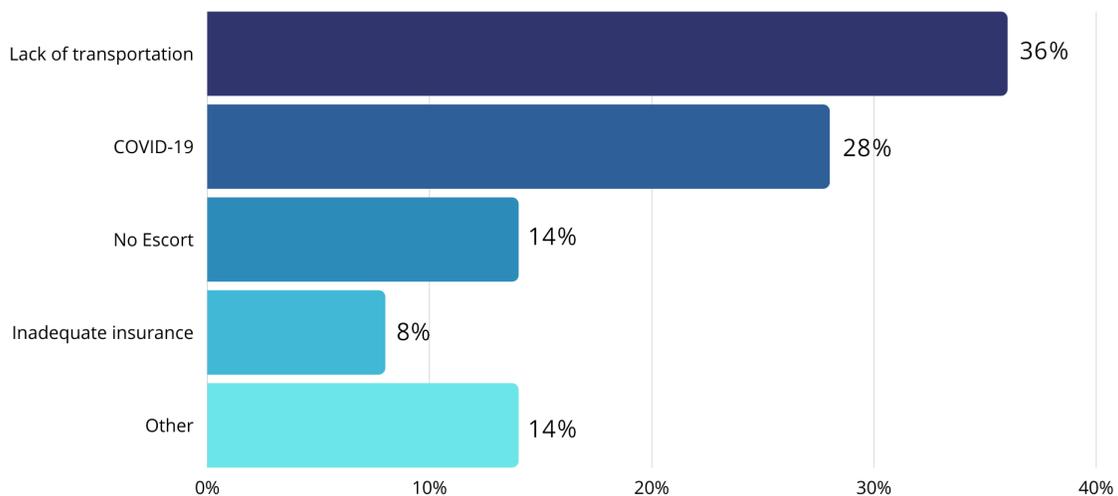
Respondents were asked if they had missed a medical appointment in the last 12 months leading up to the survey. Twenty-eight percent said they had missed an appointment due to COVID-19.

In this survey, lack of transportation, with 36 percent responding, was the primary reason for missing a medical appointment.

Other reasons for missing appointments included: unaffordable copay, weather conditions; surveyors said they were too ill or were taking care of someone who was ill, etc.

Figure 8.

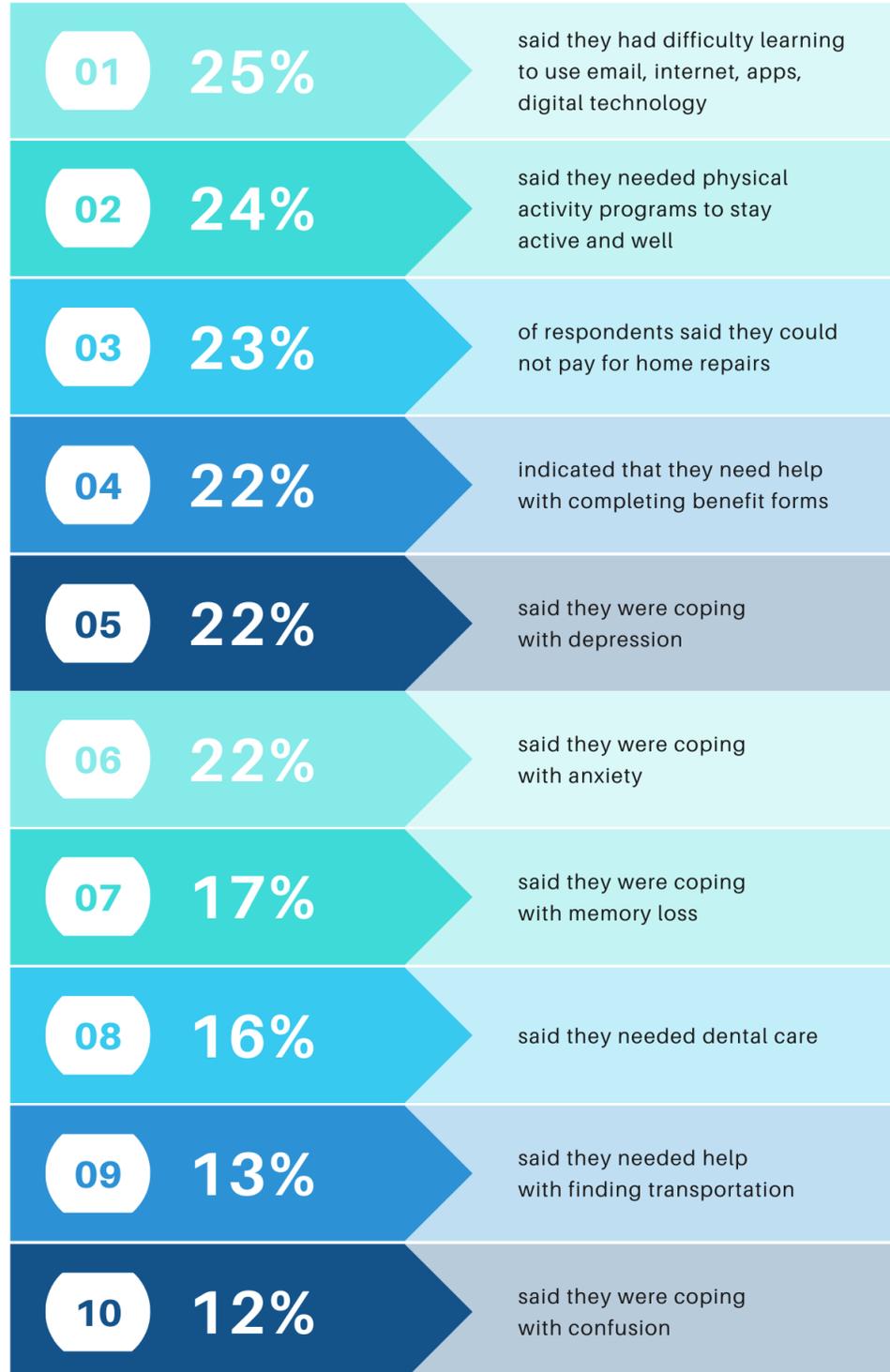
In the last 12 months, have you missed a medical appointment due to:



Reference population: These data refer to the noninstitutionalized population.

Table 3.

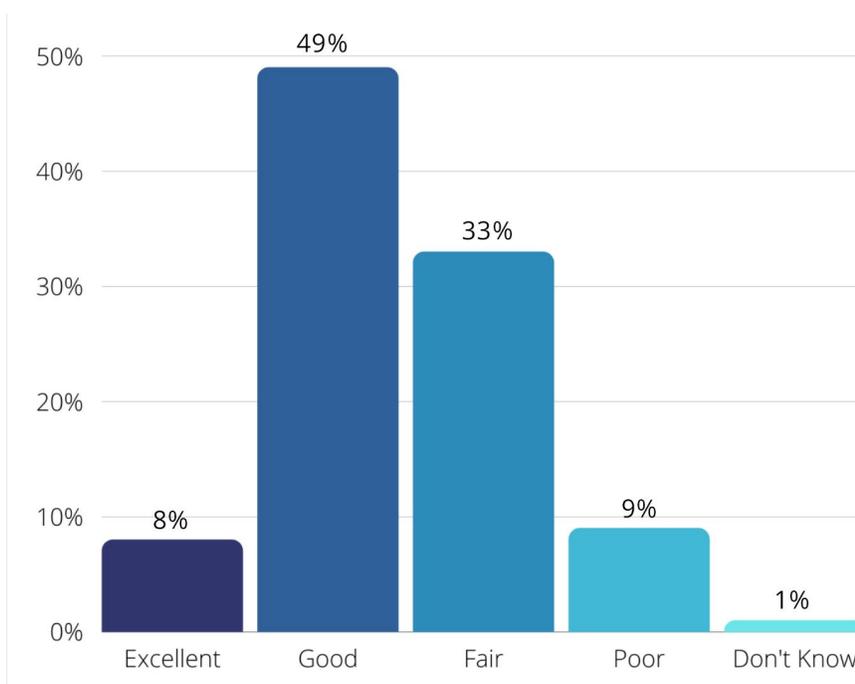
Top 10 Identified Needs



Perception of Health

Figure 9.

In general, how do you rate your health?



When asked to rate their health, 49 percent of respondents said they were in good health, and 9 percent listed their health as poor. According to researchers, asking people to rate their health as excellent, very good, fair, or poor provides a common indicator of health easily measured in surveys, and represents physical, emotional, and social aspects of health and well-being. Respondent-assessed health ratings of “poor” correlates with higher risk of mortality.

Respondents, 24 percent, said they needed assistance with staying active and well with physical activity programs. Nationally, the percentage of older people meeting the physical activity guidelines decreased with age, ranging from 16 percent among people ages 65–74 to 7 percent among people age 85 and over.

Reference Population: This data refers to the civilian non-institutionalized population

SOURCES: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey.

Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. (2020). *Older Americans 2020: Key indicators of well-being*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

DeSalvo, K. B., Bloser, N., Reynolds, K., He, J., & Muntner, P. (2006). Mortality prediction with a single general self-rated health question. *Journal of General Internal Medicine, 21*(3), 267–275.

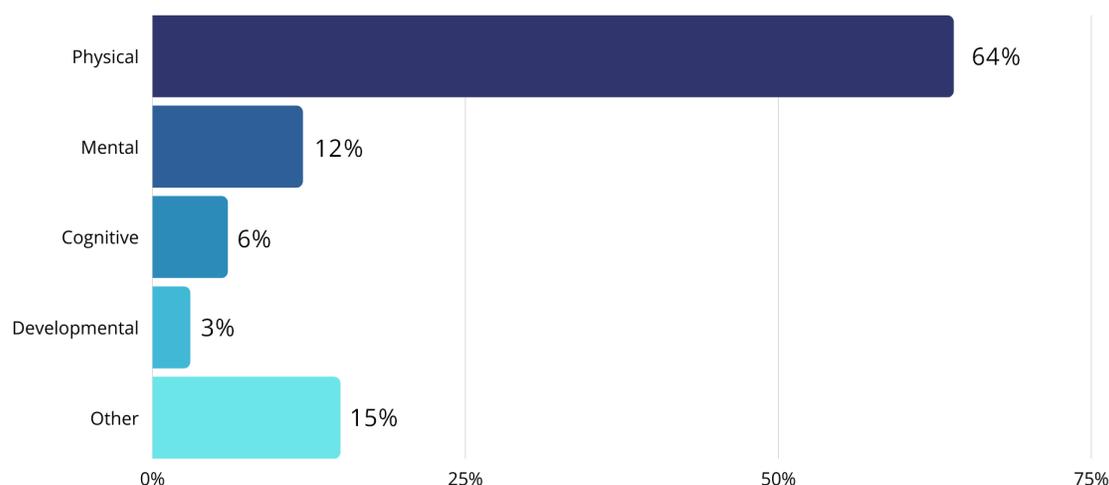
Diener, E., & Chan, M. Y. (2011). Happy people live longer: Subjective well-being contributes to health and longevity. *Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being, 3* (1), 1–43.

Disability

Chronic conditions usually require ongoing medical care and are a major contributor to health care costs. The majority of older adults have multiple chronic conditions, which contribute to frailty and disability.

When asked if they had a disability, 53 percent of respondents reported that they had a disability. They were then asked to identify the type of disability. This is what they said:

Figure 10.



Disability increases with age. In 2018, 46 percent of people age 85 and over reported having a disability, compared with only 16 percent of people ages 65–74. People age 85 and over also had higher levels of disability than people ages 65–74 in all the individual domains of functioning.

Many older adults have difficulty using some element of their home; roughly 8 million older households (28 percent) reported such difficulty

The most common difficulty was walking around the house or climbing stairs, followed by getting into and out of the shower, and reaching kitchen cabinets.

Reference Population: This data refers to the civilian non-institutionalized population.

SOURCES: Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey.

Vespa, Jonathan, Jeremy Engelberg, and Wan He U.S. Census Bureau, *Old Housing, New Needs: Are U.S. Homes Ready for an Aging Population?*, P23-217, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 2020

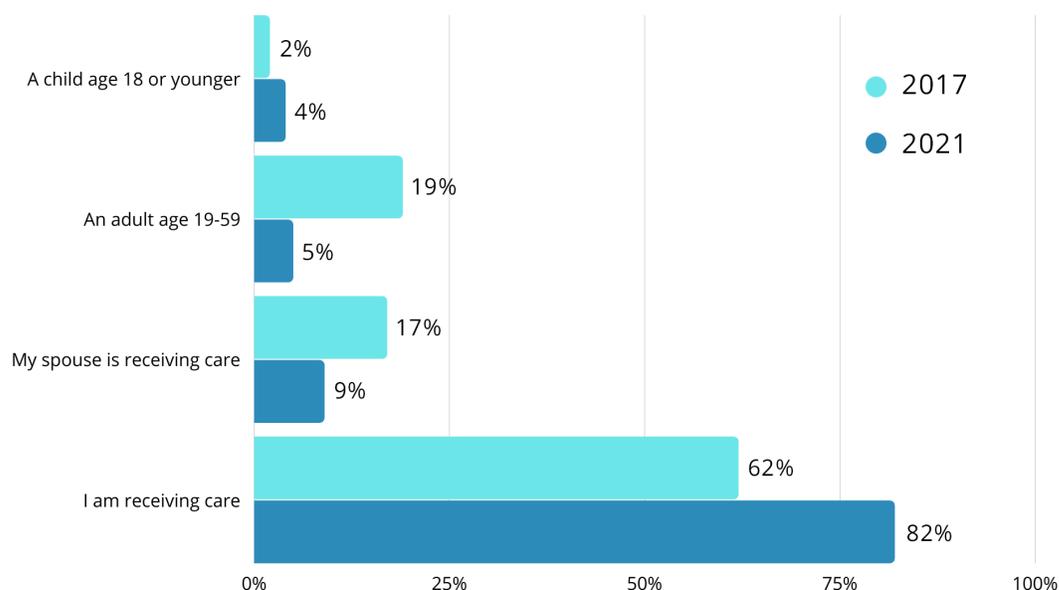
Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. (2020). *Older Americans 2020: Key indicators of well-being*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Who Receives Care in the Household?

Over 25 percent of those responding to the survey indicated that someone was receiving care in the household. Seven percent said they needed assistance in finding caregiver information and services.

Respondents, 82 percent, said they are receiving care, in contrast to 62 percent in 2017. The responses on who receives care in the household are below.

Figure 11.



The need for caregiving services increases with age. People who are frail or disabled may require help with basic activities of daily living (ADLs). These services can differ from informal care delivered by a family member or friend, to more formal services from a home care agency, assisted living, or nursing home.

Long-term care (LTC) refers to broad range services and supports to meet the needs of frail older adults, and other people who are limited in their abilities for self-care, because of chronic illness or disability.

Reference Population: This data refers to the civilian non-institutionalized population.

SOURCE: Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. (2020). *Older Americans 2020: Key indicators of well-being*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

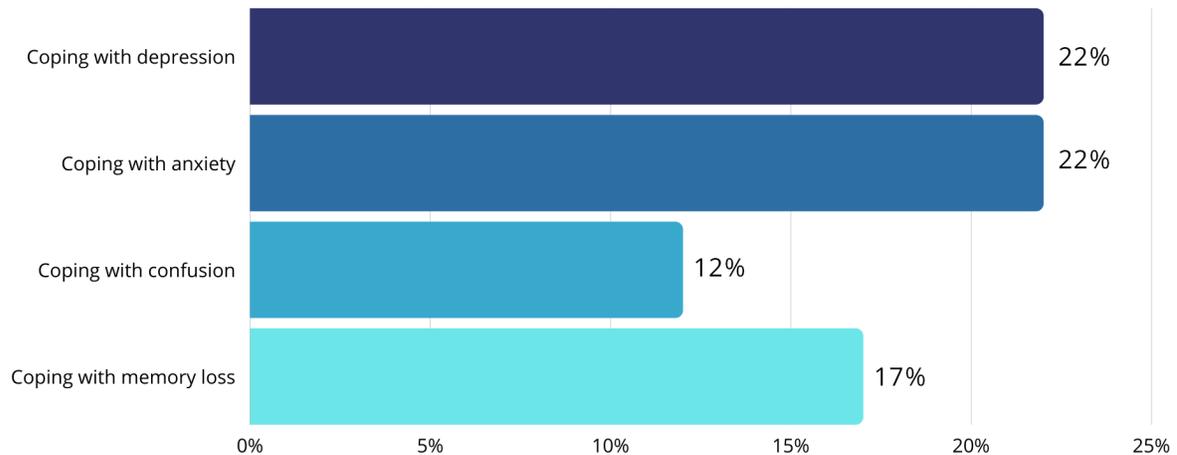
Mental Health Status

Depressive symptoms are an important indicator of general well-being and mental health among older adults. People who report many depressive symptoms often experience higher areas of physical illness, greater functional disability, higher health care resource utilization, and dementia.

In this survey, 22 percent of respondents said they were coping with depression and anxiety. Older women were more likely to report clinically relevant depressive symptoms than older men. In 2018, 13 percent of women age 65 and over reported clinically relevant depressive symptoms compared with 9 percent of men.

According to the WHO (World Health Organization), approximately 15 percent of adults aged 60 and over suffer from a mental disorder. Mental health problems are under-identified by health care professionals and older people themselves, and the stigma surrounding these conditions makes people reluctant to seek help. Mental health problems have a large health and social impact on societies. Depression is ranked by WHO as the single largest contributor to global disability.

Figure 12.



Reference Population: This data refers to the civilian non-institutionalized population.

SOURCES: Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. (2020). *Older Americans 2020: Key indicators of well-being*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

<https://www.who.int/research-observatory/analyses/mentalhealth/en/>

Local Community Need

Table 4.

Identified Needs	I Do Need Help
Completing benefit forms for health insurance , SSI, SANP, etc.	22%
Coping with abuse, neglect, exploitation & mistreatment	2%
Coping with alcohol/substance abuse	1%
Coping with anxiety	22%
Coping with confusion	12%
Coping with depression	22%
Coping with memory loss	17%
Coping with hoarding	2%
Coping with transphobia	.35%
Coping with homophobia	.35%
Coping with racism	2%
Finding affordable housing	8%
Finding caregiver information and services	7%
Finding education learning courses/skill development	4%
Finding employment	4%
Finding faith-based activities	5%
Finding handicap modification	4%
Finding legal assistance for:	
Consumer Complaints	2%
Identity theft or fraud	.34%
Tenants' rights	2%
Wills, medical directives	7%
Information on retirement planning	3%
Finding leisure recreation activities	12%
Finding long-term support services in the home	9%
Finding programs/services for older LGBTQ adults	.35%
Finding transportation	13%
Finding volunteer opportunities	6%
Getting health care:	
Heart	3%
Dental care	16%
Diabetes	6%
Hearing care	9%
Prescription drugs	4%
Vison care	11%
Other	4%
Help with home repairs	23%
Help with improving food and nutrition	10%
Receiving home delivered meals	9%
Receiving congregate meals	1%
Receiving dietary information	5%
Learning to use email, internet, apps; digital technology	25%
Managing money and finances	4%
Staying active and well with physical activity programs	24%

Conclusion

In conclusion, the pandemic undoubtedly was top-of-mind for many survey respondents and for those who participated in our group discussions. The City of New Bedford was especially impacted by COVID-19, and the case count remained relatively high in the city compared to surrounding towns throughout 2020 and the first half of 2021.

While we heard from hundreds of people, one participant's story typified the specific challenges that confronted older adults during the pandemic. Joan Stratton, who participated in our group discussion for LGBTQ+ individuals in December 2020, had been cautious.

As a mental health provider and transwoman, she specialized in the concerns of LGBTQ+ individuals. At the time, she said she had been counseling clients in the region who were experiencing anxiety and depression, which she attributed to the isolation and fear brought on by the pandemic. She said that clients were unable to “get out and do the things they used to do.” She, too, said she was feeling isolated.

Moreover, Joan had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) which made her especially at-risk for the respiratory complications associated with COVID-19. Though she felt isolated, she adhered to the pandemic precautions to maintain her health. Regardless, Joan was diagnosed with COVID-19 in early February and was immediately hospitalized. She died days later on February 12, 2021.

Her story illustrates the crux of the issue: the pandemic imperiled older adults perhaps more than any other age group, and the key to prevention – social distancing – drove mental health issues.

Many of the top ten needs identified in our Needs Assessment survey could be linked to the pandemic, including the need for exercise programs (which often help older adults to stay social and active) and coping with depression and anxiety. Furthermore, as society shifted to remote services, older adults were left behind.

The division between those who have access to a computer and the internet and those who do not, often referred to as the “digital divide,” existed well before the pandemic. For nearly two decades, the Pew Research Center has tracked the number of high-speed internet (or “broadband”) users, and the data has consistently shown that people over the age of 65 are more likely to not have a broadband connection at home compared to other age groups.

A broadband connection allows users to perform tasks that require a high transfer of data, such as communicating over video. With many services offered remotely, including telehealth check-ups with physicians and specialists, and with many

opportunities for socialization happening over video conferencing apps, having access to broadband during the pandemic became essential.

However, as the top need in our survey indicated, older adults reported they lack the skills necessary to utilize this technology. This knowledge gap contributed to the digital divide, creating a barrier between older adults and critical support services.



APPENDIX A

Needs Assessment Surveys in English, Spanish and Portuguese



THIS IS NOT A BILL

October 8, 2020

Dear Friend,

Coastline Elderly Services, Inc. the region's Area Agency on Aging, in coordination with the Executive Office of Elder Affairs, is conducting a Needs Assessment Survey to gather information on the needs of older people. Our purpose is to improve elderly services and fulfil federal requirements.

Your response is **VERY** important to us, but participation in this survey is entirely voluntary. You do not need to provide your name. Your refusal to participate will not affect any services you are currently receiving from Coastline, or may apply for in the future.

Please mail your completed survey in the enclosed stamped addressed envelope by November 20, 2020.

Should you have any questions, you may contact Ann McCrillis, Area Agency on Aging Planner, at 508-742-9160. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Justin Lees
Chief Executive Officer
Coastline Elderly Services, Inc.

Acushnet • Dartmouth • Fairhaven • Gosnold • Marion • Mattapoisett • New Bedford • Rochester

508-999-6400

www.coastlinenb.org

fb.me/CoastlineNB

1646 Purchase Street
New Bedford, MA

2021 COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF OLDER PEOPLE

Coastline Elderly Services, Inc., your local Area Agency on Aging, would like to assess the status of older persons. To ensure that you are represented, please take a few moments to complete this questionnaire. This information will help us to address services that are needed the most. Your feedback is entirely voluntary.

1. Please tell us your age:

____ Under 55 ____ 55-59
____ 60-64 ____ 65-69
____ 70-74 ____ 75-79
____ 80-84 ____ 85+

2. Are you:

____ Male ____ Female

3. Do you identify as LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender)?

____ Yes ____ No

4. Which of the following best represents your racial or ethnic heritage?

____ American Indian / Alaska Native
____ Native Hawaiian / other Pacific Islander
____ Asian
____ White (non-Hispanic)
____ Black or African American
____ Two or more races
____ Some other race

5. Are you of Hispanic/Latino heritage?

Yes No

11

6. What language do you speak at home?

____ English ____ Spanish ____ Portuguese
Other (please specify) _____

7. Highest grade or college level completed?

8. In general, how do you rate your health?

____ Excellent ____ Good ____ Fair
____ Poor ____ Don't know

9. Do you live alone? Yes No

10. If you **DO NOT** live alone, how many are in the household?

____ 1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4
____ 5 ____ 6 ____ 7 ____ 8+

11. What is your housing status?

____ Own
____ Family member's home
____ Public elderly housing
____ Private rental housing
____ Other (please specify):

12. Is anyone in your household receiving care from a relative or friend?

Yes No

13. If **YES**, who receives care?

- I am getting care
- My spouse is getting care
- An adult age 19-59
- A child age 18 or younger

14. What is your employment status?

- Employed, full-time
- Employed, part-time
- Not employed, but looking for work
- Not employed, not in the labor market

15. Please estimate your Total Family Income in the last 12 months, including wage, pension, Social Security, and interest, etc. (**PLEASE CHECK ONE**)

<u>Annually</u>	<u>(or Monthly Average)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> \$12,760 or below	\$1,063 or below
<input type="checkbox"/> \$17,240 to \$21,720	\$1,436 to \$1,810
<input type="checkbox"/> \$21,720 to \$26,200	\$1,810 to \$2,183
<input type="checkbox"/> \$26,200 to \$30,680	\$2,183 to \$2,556
<input type="checkbox"/> \$30,680 to \$ 35,160	\$2,557 to \$2,930
<input type="checkbox"/> \$35,160 to \$39,640	\$2,930 to \$3,303
<input type="checkbox"/> \$39,640 to \$44,120	\$3,303 to \$3,676
<input type="checkbox"/> \$44,120 and over	\$3,677 and over

16. In the last 12 months, have you missed a medical appointment due to:

- Lack of transportation
- No escort
- Inadequate insurance
- Other (please specify)

19. In the last 12 months, have you had to skip any of the following because you **DID NOT** have money for: (*Please check all that apply*)

- Food
- Transportation
- Gas for car
- Prescription drugs
- Home repairs
- Cable
- Internet
- Phone (landline)
- Cell phone
- Winter heating bills
- Other (please specify)

17. Do you consider yourself to have a disability?

- Yes No

18. If your response to #17 is **YES**, please identify your disability. (*Please check all that apply*)

- Cognitive Developmental
- Mental Physical
- Other (please specify)

20. Do you **NEED HELP** with any of the following? *(Please check all that apply)*

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Completing benefit forms for health insurance, SSI, SNAP, etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> Finding volunteer opportunities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with abuse, neglect, exploitation & mistreatment | <input type="checkbox"/> Getting health care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with alcohol/substance abuse | <input type="checkbox"/> Heart |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with anxiety | <input type="checkbox"/> Dental care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with confusion | <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with depression | <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with hoarding | <input type="checkbox"/> Prescription drugs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with homophobia | <input type="checkbox"/> Vision care |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with transphobia | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with memory loss | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with racism | <input type="checkbox"/> Home Repairs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding affordable housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Improving food and nutrition |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding caregiver information and services | <input type="checkbox"/> Receiving home delivered meals |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding education learning courses/skill development | <input type="checkbox"/> Receiving congregate meals |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding employment | <input type="checkbox"/> Receiving dietary information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding faith-based activities | <input type="checkbox"/> Learning to use email, internet, apps., digital technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding handicap modification | <input type="checkbox"/> Managing money/finances |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding legal assistance for: | <input type="checkbox"/> Retirement planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Consumer complaints | <input type="checkbox"/> Staying active and well with physical activity programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify theft or fraud | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Tenants' rights | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Wills, medical directives | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding leisure and recreation activities | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding long-term support services in the home | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding programs/services for older lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender people | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding transportation | |

21. Do you have access to the internet?

Yes No

22. How do you get information? (*Please check all that apply*)

- ___ Daily/weekly newspapers
- ___ Radio
- ___ Internet
- ___ Council on Aging newsletters
- ___ Television
- ___ *Senior Scope*
- ___ Social media: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.
- ___ Other

Comments:

*Thank you for your participation in the 2021 Needs Assessment
of Older People and their Caregivers.*

EVALUACIÓN PARA EL 2021 DE LAS NECESIDADES DE LAS PERSONAS MAYORES DE LA COMUNIDAD

Coastline Elderly Services, Inc., su Agencia de Área local sobre el envejecimiento, desea evaluar el estado de las personas mayores. Para asegurarse de que está representado, dedique unos minutos para completar este cuestionario. Esta información nos ayudará a abordar los servicios que más se necesitan. Su información es totalmente voluntaria.

1. Díganos su edad:

___ Menor de 55 ___ 55-59
___ 60-64 ___ 65-69
___ 70-74 ___ 75-79
___ 80-84 ___ 85+

2. Es usted:

___ Hombre ___ Mujer

3. ¿Se identifica como LGBT (lesbiana, homosexual, bisexual o transgénero)?

___ Sí ___ No

4. ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones representa mejor su herencia racial o étnica?

___ Indio Americano / Oriundo de Alaska
___ Oriundo de Hawái / otra isla del Pacífico
___ Asiático
___ Blanco (no hispano)
___ Negro o Afroamericano
___ Dos o más razas
___ Alguna otra raza

5. ¿Es usted de ascendencia hispana/latina?

Sí No

11

6. ¿Qué idioma habla en casa?

___ Inglés ___ Español ___ Portugués

Otro (especifique) _____

7. ¿Grado más alto o nivel universitario completado?

8. En general, ¿cómo califica su salud?

___ Excelente ___ Buena ___ Regular
___ Deficiente ___ No sé

9. ¿Vive solo? Sí No

10. Si **NO vive** solo, ¿cuántas personas hay en el hogar?

___ 1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4
___ 5 ___ 6 ___ 7 ___ 8+

11. ¿Cuál es su situación de vivienda?

___ Propia
___ Hogar de un familiar
___ Vivienda pública para personas mayores

___ Vivienda de alquiler privada
___ Otro (especifique)

12. ¿Alguien de su hogar recibe atención de un familiar o amigo?

Sí No

13. En **CASO AFIRMATIVO**, ¿quién recibe atención?

- Yo estoy recibiendo atención
- Mi cónyuge está recibiendo atención
- Un adulto de 19-59 años
- Un niño de 18 años o menos

14. ¿Cuál es su situación laboral?

- Empleado, tiempo completo
- Empleado, a tiempo parcial
- No tiene empleo, pero busca trabajo
- No tiene empleo, no está en el mercado laboral

15. Por favor, calcule su ingreso familiar total en los últimos 12 meses, incluyendo salario, pensión, Seguro Social e intereses, etc. (**MARQUE UNO**)

<u>Anualmente</u>	<u>(o promedio mensual)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> \$12,760 o menos	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,063 o menos
<input type="checkbox"/> \$17,240 a \$21,720	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,436 a \$1,810
<input type="checkbox"/> \$21,720 a \$26,200	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,810 a \$2,183
<input type="checkbox"/> \$26,200 a \$30,680	<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,183 a \$2,556
<input type="checkbox"/> 30,680\$ a 35,160 \$	<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,557\$ a 2,930\$
<input type="checkbox"/> 35,160\$ a 39,640\$	<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,930\$ a 3,303\$
<input type="checkbox"/> 39,640\$ a 44,120\$	<input type="checkbox"/> \$3,303\$ a 3,676\$
<input type="checkbox"/> \$44,120 y más	<input type="checkbox"/> \$3,677 y más

16. En los últimos 12 meses, ha faltado a una cita médica debido a:

- Falta de transporte
- Falta de acompañante
- Seguro inadecuado
- Otro (especifique)

al
co

19. En los últimos 12 meses, ha tenido que omitir alguno de los siguientes porque **NO** tiene dinero para: (*Por favor marque todos los que correspondan*)

- Comida
- Transporte
- Gasolina para el coche
- Medicamentos recetados
- Reparaciones de vivienda
- Cable
- Internet
- Teléfono (fijo)
- Teléfono móvil
- Facturas de calefacción en invierno
- Otro (especifique)

17. ¿Considera que tiene una discapacidad?

- Sí No

18. Si su respuesta a #17 es **SÍ**, identifique su discapacidad. (*Por favor marque todos los que apliquen*)

- Cognitivo Del desarrollo
- Mental Físico
- Otro (especifique)

20. ¿NECESITA AYUDA con alguno de los siguientes? (Marque todos los que apliquen)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Llenar formularios de beneficios de seguro de salud, SSI, SNAP, etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar transporte |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hacer frente al abuso, negligencia, explotación y maltrato | <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar oportunidades de voluntariado |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Afrontar el abuso de alcohol/sustancias | <input type="checkbox"/> Recibir atención médica |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sobrellevar la ansiedad | <input type="checkbox"/> Corazón |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Afrontar la confusión | <input type="checkbox"/> Cuidado dental |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sobrellevar la depresión | <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hacer frente al acaparamiento | <input type="checkbox"/> Cuidado auditivo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hacer frente a la homofobia | <input type="checkbox"/> Medicamentos recetados |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hacer frente a la transfobia | <input type="checkbox"/> Cuidado de la vista |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sobrellevar la pérdida de memoria | <input type="checkbox"/> Otro (especifique) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hacer frente al racismo | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar vivienda asequible | <input type="checkbox"/> Reparaciones de vivienda |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar información sobre encargados de cuidado y servicios | <input type="checkbox"/> Mejorar la alimentación y la nutrición |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar cursos de aprendizaje educativo/desarrollo de habilidades | <input type="checkbox"/> Recibir comidas a domicilio |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar empleo | <input type="checkbox"/> Recibir comidas en grupo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar actividades basadas en la fe | <input type="checkbox"/> Recibir información dietética |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar adaptación de discapacidad | <input type="checkbox"/> Aprender a usar el correo electrónico, internet, Aplicaciones, tecnología digital |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar asistencia legal para: | <input type="checkbox"/> Administración de dinero/finanzas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Quejas de consumidores | <input type="checkbox"/> Planificación de jubilación |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Identificar robo o fraude | <input type="checkbox"/> Mantenerse activo y bien con programas de actividades físicas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Derechos de los inquilinos | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Testamentos, directivas | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar actividades de ocio y recreación | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar servicios de apoyo a largo plazo en el hogar | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Encontrar programas/servicios para lesbianas, homosexuales, bisexuales o transgénero de edad avanzada | |

21. ¿Tiene acceso a Internet?

Sí No

22. ¿Cómo obtiene información? (*Por favor marque todos los que apliquen*)

___ Periódicos diarios/semanales

___ Radio

___ Internet

___ Boletines del Consejo sobre el Envejecimiento

___ Televisión

___ *Publicaciones de Senior Scope*

___ Redes sociales: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.

___ Otro

Comentarios:

*Gracias por su participación en la Evaluación de necesidades de 2021
de las personas mayores y sus encargados de cuidado.*

AValiação Comunitária das Necessidades dos Idosos 2021

A Coastline Elderly Services, Inc., Agência Local dos Idosos, gostaria de avaliar o status dos idosos. Para assegurar que você é representado, por favor dedique alguns momentos para completar esse questionário. Essas informações nos ajudarão a tratar dos serviços que são necessários para os que mais precisam. Seu feedback é totalmente voluntário.

1. Por favor indique sua idade:

____ Abaixo de 55 ____ 55-59
____ 60-64 ____ 65-69
____ 70-74 ____ 75-79
____ 80-84 ____ 85+

2. Você é:

____ Homem ____ Mulher

3. Você se identifica como LGBT (lésbica, gay, bissexual ou transexual)?

____ Sim ____ Não

4. Qual das seguintes opções melhor representa sua herança racial ou étnica?

____ Indígena Americano / Nativo do Alaska
____ Nativo do Havaí / outra ilha do Pacífico
____ Asiático
____ Branco (não-Hispânico)
____ Negro ou Americano Africano
____ Duas ou mais raças
____ Outra raça

5. Você tem herança étnica Hispânica/Latina?

Sim Não

11

um

6. Que língua você fala em casa?

____ Inglês ____ Espanhol ____ Português

Outra (por favor especifique) _____

7. Nível educacional mais alto que você completou?

8. Em geral, como você classifica sua saúde?

____ Excelente ____ Boa ____ Razoável
____ Ruim ____ Não Sei

9. Você mora sozinho? Sim Não

10. Se você **NÃO** mora sozinho, quantas pessoas moram em sua casa?

____ 1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4
____ 5 ____ 6 ____ 7 ____ 8+

11. Qual é seu status de moradia?

____ Casa própria
____ Casa de membro da família
____ Moradia pública para idosos
____ Aluguel particular de casa
____ Outro (por favor especifique):

12. Alguém em sua casa recebe cuidados de um parente ou amigo?

Sim Não

13. Se **SIM**, quem recebe cuidados?

- Eu recebo cuidados
- Meu cônjuge recebe cuidados
- Um adulto de 19-59 de idade
- Uma criança de até 18 anos

de

14. Qual é seu status de trabalho?

- Empregado, tempo integral
- Empregado, meio período
- Não está empregado, mas procurando trabalho
- Não está empregado, não está no mercado de trabalho

15. Por favor forneça uma estimativa da Renda Familiar Total nos últimos 12 meses, incluindo salários, pensões, benefícios do Social Security, e juros, etc. (**POR FAVOR ESCOLHA UM**)

<u>Anualmente</u>	<u>(ou Média Mensal)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> \$12,760 ou menos	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,063 ou menos
<input type="checkbox"/> \$17,240 a \$21,720	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,436 a \$1,810
<input type="checkbox"/> \$21,720 a \$26,200	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,810 a \$2,183
<input type="checkbox"/> \$26,200 a \$30,680	<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,183 a \$2,556
<input type="checkbox"/> \$30,680 a \$ 35,160	<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,557 a \$2,930
<input type="checkbox"/> \$35,160 a \$39,640	<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,930 a \$3,303
<input type="checkbox"/> \$39,640 a \$44,120	<input type="checkbox"/> \$3,303 a \$3,676
<input type="checkbox"/> \$44,120 ou mais	<input type="checkbox"/> \$3,677 ou mais

16. Nos últimos 12 meses, você faltou em alguma consulta médica devido a:

- Falta de transporte
- Não ter acompanhante
- Plano de saúde inadequado
- Outro (por favor especifique)

19. Nos últimos 12 meses, você **NÃO** teve algum dos seguintes devido à falta de dinheiro: (*Por favor indique todos os aplicáveis a você*)

- Alimento
- Transporte
- Gasolina para o carro
- Remédios prescritos
- Reparos na casa
- TV a cabo
- Internet
- Telefone (residencial)
- Telefone celular
- Contas de aquecimento no inverno
- Outro (por favor especifique)

17. Você se considera como tendo alguma deficiência?

- Sim Não

18. Se sua resposta à pergunta 17 é **SIM**, por favor identifique sua deficiência. (*Por favor indique todos os aplicáveis a você*)

- Cognitiva De desenvolvimento
- Mental Física
- Outra (por favor especifique)

20. Você **PRECISA DE AJUDA** para algum dos seguintes? (Por favor indique todos os aplicáveis a você)

___ Completar formulários de benefícios para planos de saúde, SSI, SNAP, etc.

___ Lidar com abuso, negligência, maus-tratos & abandono

___ Lidar com abuso de álcool/drogas

___ Lidar com ansiedade

___ Lidar com confusão

___ Lidar com depressão

___ Lidar com hoarding (acumulação)

___ Lidar com homofobia

___ Lidar com transfobia

___ Lidar com perda da memória

___ Lidar com racismo

___ Encontrar habitação acessível

___ Encontrar informações sobre cuidados e fornecedores (home care)

___ Encontrar cursos educativos/de desenvolvimento de habilidades

___ Encontrar trabalho/emprego

___ Encontrar atividades religiosas

___ Encontrar modificações para deficientes

___ Encontrar assistência jurídica para:

___ Reclamações de Consumidor

___ Identificação de roubo ou fraude

___ Direitos de Inquilino

___ Testamentos, orientações médicas

___ Encontrar atividades de recreação e lazer

___ Encontrar serviços domésticos de suporte de longo prazo

___ Encontrar programas/serviços para pessoas lésbicas, gays, bissexuais ou transexuais mais velhas

___ Encontrar transporte

___ Encontrar oportunidades para ser voluntário

___ Obter cuidados médicos

___ Cardíacos

___ Dentários

___ para Diabetes

___ Auditivos

___ para obter Remédios prescritos

___ Visuais

___ Outros (por favor especifique)

___ Reformas em casa

___ Melhoria da alimentação e nutrição

___ Receber refeições prontas em casa

___ Receber refeições em grupo

___ Receber informações nutricionais

___ Aprender a usar e-mail, internet, aplicativos, tecnologia digital

___ Gerenciar dinheiro/finanças

___ Planejamento para se aposentar

___ Continuar ativo e saudável com programas de atividades físicas

21. Você tem acesso à internet?

Sim Não

22. Como você se mantém informado? (*Por favor indique todas as aplicáveis a você*)

___ Jornais diários/semanais

___ Rádio

___ Internet

___ Jornais do Council on Aging

(Conselho dos Idosos)

___ Televisão

___ *Senior Scope (Informações a Sêniores)*

___ Redes Sociais: Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.

___ Outra

Comentários:

*Obrigado pela sua participação na Avaliação das Necessidades de Idosos
e os Profissionais que Cuidam Deles de 2021*

APPENDIX B

**FFY 2021 Needs Assessment Reporting Form -
Executive Office of Elder Affairs**



Executive Office of Elder Affairs

State & Area Plans Title III Programs

FFY2021 Needs Assessment Reporting Form

1. Select the location's AAA Name:

Please select one ...

2. Enter the following Session Information:

Select the approximate Start & End Times that best matches

	Date	Start Time	End Time
Session Date & Time:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

3. Enter the following Session Details:

Facilitator Name:

Location Held:

4. Participants: Number & Types of Participants

Enter all applicable items

Older Adults	_____
Caregivers	_____
Providers	_____
Advocates	_____
AAA Staff Members	_____
Other	_____
Total	_____

5. Target Population: Race

Check applicable items

- White
- Black / African American
- American Indian / Alaskan Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander
- Multi-Racial
- Other
- Unknown

6. Target Population: Ethnicity

Is the Target Population comprised of those with Hispanic / Latino origins?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

7. Target Population: Language

Is the Target Population comprised of Linguistic Minorities?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

Completed: 



Executive Office of Elder Affairs

State & Area Plans Title III Programs

FFY2021 Needs Assessment Reporting Form

8. Target Population: Language

If selecting "Yes, Linguistic Minorities comprise the population" please specify.

Check all that apply

- Arabic
- Chinese (Mandarin or Cantonese)
- Haitian Creole
- Hindi
- Italian
- Khmer
- Portugese
- Russian
- Spanish
- Other Please Specify:

Completed:



Executive Office of Elder Affairs

State & Area Plans Title III Programs

FFY2021 Needs Assessment Reporting Form

9. Target Population: Economic Needs

Is the Target Population comprised of Low Income Older Adults?

Yes

No

Completed: 



Executive Office of Elder Affairs

State & Area Plans Title III Programs

FFY2021 Needs Assessment Reporting Form

10. Target Population: Economic Needs

If selecting "Yes, Low Income Older Adults comprise the population" please specify:

- Low Income Elders
- Low Income Minority Elders
- Other Please Specify:

Completed:



FFY2021 Needs Assessment Reporting Form

11. Target Population: Social Needs

Check applicable items

- Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation
- Alzheimer's / Dementia
- Caregiver Support
- Cognitive Impairment
- Cultural / Social
- Disabled Older Adults
- Frail Older Adults
- Grandparents
- Hearing Impairment
- Housing Concerns
- Isolation
- Legal Services
- LGBTQ+
- Low Vision
- Mental / Behavioral Health
- Mobility
- Nutrition / Meals
- Rural Older Adults
- Workforce
- Other Please Specify:

12. Methodology / Strategy: Methods of Input Collection

In the matrix below, please provide the following details in regards to the approaches utilized for gathering & capturing input of the population's needs.

- Select any relevant **Method Category Types** utilized as modes of collection
* The option for Specify Other is available only if there is not a best fit
- If the **Specify Other** choice is used, enter the general **Category Type of the Activity**
- Choose an option to distinguish between various **Communication Means** that are currently being employed
- In the last column **Define** the specific Activity held or Strategy used

	Method Category Type	Specify Other Category Type Only	Communication Means	Briefly Define Activity/Strategy
Session	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

- Method Category Type Options**
- Commission / Taskforce
 - Conference (Professional Non-Consumers)
 - Expert Input
 - Interview
 - Meeting / Gathering: Large (>15)
 - Meeting / Gathering: Small (<15)
 - Porch Visit
 - Public Comments
 - Secondary Data Source
 - Stakeholder Meeting
 - Survey / Questionnaire
 - Other

- Communication Means Options**
- Audio / Phone
 - Email
 - In Person
 - Mail
 - Virtual (Zoom, GoToMeeting, WebEx, etc.)
 - Web
 - Other

13. Needs / Concerns: Communicated Areas of Concern

In the area below, please report on all Identified Needs & Concerns that were indicated during the Session.

- Select all applicable **Need/Concern Areas Identified through the Session's engagement**
 - The option for **Other** is available only if there is not a best fit
- Of the areas selected, provide a **Top 3 Ranking** based on the feedback received
 - Only 3 items may be highlighted as a top concern
- In the last column **Describe the specifics of the vocalized issue or the particulars of the need**

	Areas Identified	Ranking Top 3	Briefly Describe the Specific Concern
Access to Social Assistance Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Caregiver Support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Civic Engagement / Volunteer Opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Cultural Competency on LGBTQ+ Issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Economic & Financial Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Health Care	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Housing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Language / Communication Barriers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Learning & Development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Legal Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Leisure, Recreation, & Socialization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Long Term Services & Supports	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Maintaining Independence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Mental & Behavioral Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Safety & Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Spirituality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Social Isolation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Staying Active / Wellness Promotion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Workforce Development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Completed: 



Executive Office of Elder Affairs

State & Area Plans Title III Programs

FFY2021 Needs Assessment Reporting Form

Thank You!

All required Question Items for this Session have now been completed & the data is almost ready to be submitted.

Changes & Modifications

If there are any updates or corrections required to the entered data, please click the "Back" option to return to the relevant page(s).

Any changes or modifications to the submitted information should be made now before selecting Submit.

Submitting & Saving

*If the Response is completed, select "Submit" at the bottom of this screen. Once clicked, a window will appear allowing for the optional ability to **Save/Print** a copy of this entry for record purposes.*

Completed: 