

State Comprehensive Aging Planning
Conference Call Summary
August 10, 2006

Participants

AZ

Lynn Larson
Ann Morrison
Randy Scott

FL

Sherilyn Toro
Horacio Soberon-Ferrer
Laurie Koburger

IN

Phil Stafford
Anna Deahl

KY

Marnie Mountjoy

MN

Kari Benson

NC

Lea Slaton
Dennis Streets

NJ

David Burdick

PA

Robert McNamara
Farida Zaid
Jane Brockman

AoA

Debbie Burns
Jennifer Klocinski

TASC

Virginia Dize
Jim Whaley

Administration on Aging Update

Debbie Burns thanked all the grantees for their patience regarding the year 2 project application. Grantees were reminded that applications must be submitted through <http://www.grants.gov> no later than September 6, 2006. Grantees should contact Arthur Miller (202-357-3438, Arthur.miller@aoa.hhs.gov) should problems be encountered with grants.gov. Jennifer Klocinski reported that Sonya Dimas, Grants Management Specialist, is willing to review draft budgets and provide technical assistance prior to the submission of the application through grants.gov. Ms. Dimas can be reached at 202-357-3450.

TASC Update

Jim Whaley provided an update on the TASC web page, [National Association of State Units on Aging](#), and the interactive bulletin board system. A discussion ensued concerning the possibility of the discontinuing the google group. The bulletin board would become the primary communication mode. Based on the discussion, the google group will continue. Since few people have registered and used the bulletin board system, everyone agreed to review it before the September conference call.

The format for the monthly conference call is modified. The monthly progress report by each grantee is discontinued. Instead, the time will be open for grantees to ask each other questions or request input from other grantees on a particular issue, ask for help with a problem or to celebrate a major accomplishment or successful activity.

Use of Geographic Information Systems in Planning

Sherilyn Toro, Horacio Soberon-Ferrer, Laurie Koburger
Florida Department of Elder Affairs

A Geographic Information System (GIS) is a visual tool. It layers various levels of data onto a single map. For example, Florida has geo coded all seniors registered to vote, seniors with a driver's license, economic data, rural and urban areas.

How has Florida used this technology?

- Needs Assessment
 - Identifying census blocks with high level of need
 - Identifying areas to use in selecting a random sample taking into consideration demographic data. This approach reduces the cost of random sample surveys as it reduces the number of calls needed to identify individuals to survey.
- Location analysis – where to locate a senior center, nutrition site, etc
 - Analysis of Demand for a Senior Center in Martin County
<http://www.nasua.org/tasc/pdf/Analysis%20of%20Demand%20for%20Senior%20Center%20Services%20in%20Martin%20County.pdf>
- Emergency Response Planning – Pinpoints on map areas where elders live

Q&A

Q. How much geo coding was required?

A. Not a lot. The Florida Geographic Library has maps with data coded that can be used.

Q. How did you get permission to use voter registration and driver's license data?

A. Florida permits access to state government agencies needing the information for a public purpose.

Q. How much does it cost to get started?

A. Approximately \$10,000 can get an agency started. The software is in the range of \$5,000.

Q. What are the key functionalities needed for use?

A. Suggested that interested persons go to www.esri.com for a review of ArcGIS 9.2

Q. Are other states online using GIS, using in planning grant?

- A. Minnesota has been using GIS to provide access to services information. Has application on web to enable a consumer to create a map showing her home and where the services are located.

Next Conference Call

The next conference call will be September 14, from 3:00 pm to 4:30 pm Eastern time. Sandy Markwood, n4a, will be the speaker. The call-in number and passcode are:

866-548-4703
757354#