

REQUIRED CATEGORIES FOR 2022-2024 AGING PLAN GOALS

Wisconsin's County and Tribal Aging Plan instructions and template are being revised and will be sent to all Aging Units early in the new year. This brief outline of the required categories for Aging Plan goals is intended to help shape your *community engagement* process. It is not a comprehensive guide to goal-writing. More information about these required categories, as well as resources to help with writing goals, developing work plans, and tracking progress will be presented at ACE meetings over the winter.

In general, our statewide approach to the upcoming Aging Plan cycle emphasizes the needs expressed by older adults and their caregivers through local community engagement or public input activities. This approach also frames the upcoming three-year Plan period in the larger context of creating a long-term vision for the evolution of aging and disability programs and services. To that end, we encourage robust local conversation around how we want our systems to look in ten, twenty or thirty years. Also to that end, we encourage you to think of at least some of the projects in your plan as long-term projects, with annual milestones rather than project completion dates. We will provide additional details and examples in future presentations.

1. At least one goal is required to enhance the amount and quality of community engagement/public input as part of developing your local aging plan.
2. At least one goal is required to address an emerging need, a quality issue, or a gap in the services system in EACH of the following program areas:
 - a) Title IIIB
 - b) Title IIIC
 - c) Title IIID
 - d) Title IIIE
3. At least one goal is required to **address progress within one or more program area** toward person-centered services, maximizing consumer control and choice. This may include efforts to expand choice and participant direction in specific Title III programs. One example might be a goal to introduce a choice-based restaurant model as part of the congregate meal program.
4. At least one goal is required to **address a barrier to racial equity within one or more program area**. This may include efforts to expand the racial equity or inclusiveness of specific Title III programs. One example might be a goal to move closer to equitable distribution of aging services to reflect county demographics.
5. At least one goal is required to increase local aging and disability network participants' knowledge and skills related to **advocacy**. This may include efforts to educate older adults about policy making or legislative processes, sometimes known as "Senior Statesman" training.

Note that, to the greatest extent possible, **goals should address local needs** as defined by the community, by program participants, or by stakeholder groups such as local aging commissions, advisory councils or boards.