Table 2.—Economic classification of program expenditures for fiscal year 1965

[In millions of dollars]		
Federal Government: 1		
Purchases of goods and services:		
Wages and salaries	\$0.	4
Other		
Grants to State and local governments	1.	4
Transfer payments to individuals and nonprofit organizations	9.	1
Total Federal expenditures	11.	- 5
Non-Federal expenditures data not available		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Expenditures here refer to obligations. Actual Federal expenditures for the program were \$9.9 million as compared with \$11.5 million for obligations.

## Administration on Aging

COMMUNITY PLANNING, SERVICES, AND TRAINING

## PART I. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

## 1. Objectives

The Older Americans Act (Public Law 89–73) provided for the creation of an Administration on Aging within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for a program of grants to the States to provide assistance in the development of new or improved programs to help older persons through community planning, services, and training, and for direct grants to public and nonprofit agencies for research, development of programs and services, and training specialized personnel. The Administration on Aging is headed by a Commissioner on Aging appointed by the President with Senate confirmation.

The Administration on Aging provides a focal point for matters concerning the efforts of the Federal Government to meet the needs of older people and to create conditions and opportunities which will enable them to continue to serve the Nation. In addition to administering the three grant programs (described below), the Administration on Aging is charged with: Serving as a national clearinghouse of information on aging; assisting the Secretary on matters related to aging; developing plans for, conducting, and arranging for research and demonstration programs; providing technical assistance and consultation to State agencies and political subdivisions; preparing, publishing, and disseminating educational materials; gathering statistics; and stimulating more effective use of existing resources and services.

The declaration of objectives of the Older Americans Act states that it is "the joint and several duty and responsibility of the governments of the United States and of the several States and their political subdivisions to assist our older people to secure equal opportunity to the full and free enjoyment of the following objectives: (1) An adequate income in retirement in accordance with the American standard of living. (2) The best possible physical and mental health which science can make available and without regard to economic status. (3) Suitable housing, independently selected, designed, and located with reference to special needs and available at costs which older citizens can afford. (4) Full restorative services for those who require institutional care. (5) Opportunity for employment with no dis-