

Many steps, stretching over nearly two decades, led to passage of the Older Americans Act. Perhaps most significant was the White House Conference on Aging in 1961. One of the recommendations of the Conference was that the Federal coordinating agency in the field of aging should be given a statutory basis and more independent leadership. Provisions of the act, including functions assigned to the Administration on Aging, are directed toward accomplishing this and other recommendations of the White House Conference. Some of these functions had been performed, on a restricted basis, by the former Office of Aging in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare since 1950.

4. *Level of operations.* (See table 1.)

Program: Community planning, services, and training.

Department and agency, and office or bureau: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Administration on Aging.

TABLE 1.—*Level of operations or performance, fiscal years 1964–67*

Measure and unit	Fiscal year 1964	Fiscal year 1965	Fiscal year 1966 estimates	Fiscal year 1967 estimates
(a) Magnitude of the program—Appropriation	(1)	(1)	\$5,000,000	\$6,000,000
(b) Applicants or participants: States	(1)	(1)	37	55
(c) Federal finances:				
Unobligated appropriations available	(1)	(1)	\$1,104,000	0
Obligations incurred	(1)	(1)	\$3,896,000	\$7,104,000
Allotments made	(1)	(1)	\$5,000,000	\$6,000,000
(d) Matching expenditures from States and other agencies ..	(1)	(1)	\$1,692,000	\$2,486,000
(e) Number of Federal employees administering, operating, or supervising the activity	(1)	(1)	41	41
(f) Non-Federal personnel employed in the program	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)

¹ Not applicable; program not in operation.

² Not available.

5. *Estimated magnitude of program in 1970*

Not answered.

6. *Prospective changes in program orientation*

Not answered.

7. *Coordination and cooperation*

The Administration on Aging works closely with the States in the development of State plans (required by the act) for carrying out the activities authorized by the act. It also provides consultation to States, communities, and agencies in determining needs of older people, establishing program and service priorities, development of methods and procedures, and making use of other Federal program resources.

Information regarding program goals, priorities, joint agency approaches, and other matters, developed by the Administration on Aging in cooperation with other Federal agencies, is transmitted to the States.

8. *Laws and regulations*

See title III of Public Law 89-73.

PART II. DATA BEARING ON ECONOMIC ASPECTS AND IMPACTS OF THE PROGRAM

9. *Economic effects*

Programs under the Older Americans Act are just becoming operational. Hence, it is too early for measurable economic effects. On