

## Attachment 5: Target Populations Definitions

### TARGET POPULATIONS DEFINITIONS

Targeted populations include seniors who are:

**Female**

**75+ Years Old**

**Low Income or Economic Need** - Persons considered to be “low income” are those whose income is below 100% the federal poverty level guidelines, which the United States department of health and human services establishes annually according to section 673(2) of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981, 95 Stat. 511, 42 U.S.C. 9902 and publishes on <https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>.

**Greatest Social Need** – The need caused by non-economic factors, which include: physical and mental disabilities (i.e. Alzheimer’s disease and other related disorders); language barriers; and cultural, social, or geographical isolation, including isolation caused by racial or ethnic status (i.e. Holocaust survivors), that restricts the ability of an individual to perform normal daily tasks; or threatens the capacity of the individual to live independently.

**Limited-English Proficiency** – Older persons who do not speak English as their primary language and who have a limited ability to read, speak, write, or understand English.

**Minority** - A person’s self-reported racial and ethnic identity includes one or more of the following: Asian American, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, American Indian and Alaska Native. Minority older persons are confined to the following designations: Black or African American, Not of Hispanic Origin - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Hispanic or Latino Origin – A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

American Indian or Alaskan Native - Having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian American - Having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander - Having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

**Low Income Minority** - Those minority persons age 60+ whose annual income is at or below 100% of the Federal poverty guideline.

**Living Alone** - A one-person household (using the Census definition of household) where the householder lives by him or herself in an owned or rented place of residence in a non-institutional setting including board and care facilities, assisted living units and group homes.

**Disabled** - Refers to a person who has a physical or mental impairment or mental illness that substantially limits one or more Activities of Daily Living (ADLs), has a record of such impairment or is regarded as having such impairment. It is important that disability status be viewed within the context of the service. For example, a client that is diabetic would have a disability for a home delivered or a congregate meal program, but would not be considered disabled for a transportation service.

- <https://www.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/ruralhealth/resources/forhpeligibleareas.pdf>