Acting on the SAPA

Strategic Action Plan on Aging (SAPA) Implementation Toolkit

February 3, 2022
Welcome!
Participating in Zoom
Welcome and overview
What is the purpose of the SAPA Implementation Toolkit?
What is in the Toolkit?
How can you use the Toolkit?
Looking ahead
Learning objectives

As a result of this meeting, participants will:

- Have an understanding of the SAPA and why it’s important
- Be aware of and understand the purpose of the SAPA Implementation Toolkit
- Understand how to navigate and use the Toolkit
Poll Question
SAPA Overview
What is the SAPA?

Prioritized action plan to advance elder justice and equity and achieve optimal health and well-being for older Ohioans.
Why is the SAPA important?

Aging is a universal experience that should be valued and celebrated.
Can we add something to denote strong infrastructure (i.e., building infrastructure)?
All Ohioans live longer, healthier lives with dignity and autonomy. Disparities and inequities are eliminated.

- Increased life expectancy
- Reduced premature death
- Improved health status
- Reduced elder abuse and neglect

Ohio is the best place to age in the nation

**What factors impact the health and well-being of older Ohioans?**

- Community conditions
  - Livable communities
  - Financial stability
  - Quality and affordable housing
  - Transportation access

- Healthy living
  - Prevention and self-management
  - Nutrition
  - Physical activity

- Access to care
  - Services and supports
  - Health-care coverage and affordability
  - Home and community-based supports
  - Home care workforce capacity and caregiver supports

**How will we know if the health and well-being of older Ohioans is improving?**

- Social connectedness
  - Social inclusion
  - Volunteerism

- Population health
  - Cognitive health
  - Cardiovascular health
  - Mental health

- Preserving independence
  - Chronic pain management
  - Falls prevention

**Principles**

**Elder justice**

Elder justice is achieved by fostering and promoting systems, policies, and beliefs that value aging, dismantle ageism, and create an age-integrated society that supports older Ohioans to live longer, healthier lives with dignity and autonomy.

**Equity**

Equity requires dismantling ageism and the compounding effects of ageism and other forms of discrimination. To eliminate disparities and inequities, SAPA strategies must be tailored to Ohioans with the greatest need, and coupled with efforts to dismantle ageism, ableism, racism, and other forms of discrimination.
All Ohioans live longer, healthier lives with dignity and autonomy. Disparities and inequities are eliminated.

- Increased life expectancy
- Reduced premature death
- Improved health status
- Reduced elder abuse and neglect

**Goal**

**Vision**

Ohio is the best place to age in the nation and well-being of older Ohioans is improving.

### Critical Issues

Issues listed are prioritized in the SAPA.

### Community conditions

**Livable communities**

- Financial stability
- Quality and affordable housing
- Transportation access

### Healthy living

**Prevention and self-management**

- Nutrition
- Physical activity

### Access to care

**Services and supports**

- Health-care coverage and affordability
- Home and community-based supports
- Home care workforce capacity and caregiver supports

### Principles

**Elder justice**

Elder justice is achieved by fostering and promoting systems, policies, and beliefs that value aging, dismantle ageism, and create an age-integrated society that supports older Ohioans to live longer, healthier lives with dignity and autonomy.

**Equity**

Equity requires dismantling ageism and the compounding effects of ageism and other forms of discrimination. To eliminate disparities and inequities, SAPA strategies must be tailored to Ohioans with the greatest need, and coupled with efforts to dismantle ageism, ableism, racism, and other forms of discrimination.

### Social connectedness

- Social inclusion
- Volunteerism

### Population health

- Cognitive health
- Cardiovascular health
- Mental health

### Preserving independence

- Chronic pain management
- Falls prevention
**Goal**

All Ohioans live longer, healthier lives with dignity and autonomy. Disparities and inequities are eliminated.

- Increased life expectancy
- Reduced premature death
- Improved health status

**Vision**

Ohio is the best place to age in the nation

---

**What factors impact the health and well-being of older Ohioans?**

Issues listed are prioritized in the SAPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community conditions</th>
<th>Livable communities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial stability</td>
<td>Quality and affordable housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation access</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Healthy living</th>
<th>Prevention and self-management</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>Physical activity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to care</th>
<th>Services and supports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health-care coverage and affordability</td>
<td>Home and community-based supports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home care workforce capacity and caregiver supports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**How will we know if the health and well-being of older Ohioans is improving?**

Issues listed are prioritized in the SAPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social connectedness</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social inclusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteerism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cognitive health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preserving independence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chronic pain management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Falls prevention</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Elder Justice**

Dismantle ageism, and create an age-integrated society that supports older Ohioans to live longer, healthier lives with dignity and autonomy.

**Equity**

Equity requires dismantling ageism and the compounding effects of ageism and other forms of discrimination. To eliminate disparities and inequities, SAPA strategies must be tailored to Ohioans with the greatest need, and coupled with efforts to dismantle ageism, ableism, racism, and other forms of discrimination.
**Principles**

**Elder justice**
Elder justice is achieved by fostering and promoting systems, policies, and beliefs that value aging, dismantle ageism, and create an age-integrated society that supports older Ohioans to live longer, healthier lives with dignity and autonomy.

**Equity**
Equity requires dismantling ageism and the compounding effects of ageism and other forms of discrimination. To eliminate disparities and inequities, SAPA strategies must be tailored to Ohioans with the greatest need, and coupled with efforts to dismantle ageism, ableism, racism, and other forms of discrimination.

---

**Goal**

All Ohioans live longer, healthier lives with dignity and autonomy. Disparities and inequities are eliminated.

- Increased life expectancy
- Reduced premature death
- Improved health status
- Reduced elder abuse and neglect

**Vision**

Ohio is the best place to age in the nation.

---

**What factors impact the health and well-being of older Ohioans?**

Issues listed are prioritized in the SAPA.

**Community conditions**

**Livable communities**

- Financial stability
- Quality and affordable housing
- Transportation access

**Healthy living**

**Prevention and self-management**

- Nutrition
- Physical activity

**Access to care**

**Services and supports**

- Health-care coverage and affordability
- Home and community-based supports

---

**How will we know if the health and well-being of older Ohioans is improving?**

Issues listed are prioritized in the SAPA.

**Social connectedness**

- Social inclusion
- Volunteerism

**Population health**

- Cognitive health
- Cardiovascular health
- Mental health

**Preserving independence**

- Chronic pain management
- Falls prevention
The SAPA:
• Prioritizes 15 issues across six topic areas
• Tracks progress on 19 outcomes and 26 objectives
• Highlights opportunities to advance elder justice and equity
• Provides a menu of evidence-informed strategies and resources
• Outlines data reporting and evaluation recommendations
Topics and issues prioritized in the SAPA

- Population health
  - Mental health

SAPA outcomes

- Population health
  - Mental health: Reduce depression

SAPA objective

- Reduce poor mental health days
Elder justice and equity

- Ohioans of color
- Rural or Appalachian regions
- Female/Male
- Ohioans with disabilities
- Immigrant or refugee
- LGBTQ+
- With low income/educational attainment
- Religious minorities
- Live alone
2020-2022 Strategic Action Plan on Aging (SAPA)

The Strategic Action Plan on Aging (SAPA) is a prioritized plan that addresses the many challenges identified in the 2020 Summary.

ATTACHMENT

2020-2022 Strategic Action Plan on Aging

DOWNLOAD
What is the purpose of the SAPA Toolkit?
What is the SAPA Toolkit?

The Toolkit provides guidance, best practices, tools, and resources that state and local partners can use to act on the SAPA.
Acting on the SAPA

1. **Align** with and focus on one or more of the 15 issues and eight priority populations in the SAPA

2. **Advocate** for funding and policy change to address SAPA issues

3. **Fund** evidence-informed strategies identified in the SAPA

4. **Implement** one or more of the evidence-informed strategies identified in the SAPA

5. **Partner and collaborate** within and across sectors to improve SAPA outcomes

6. **Evaluate** progress on SAPA objectives and the impact of SAPA strategies

---

**Advance elder justice**
Who can use the Toolkit?

**Goal**
All Ohioans live longer, healthier lives with dignity and autonomy. Disparities and inequities are eliminated.

**Vision**
Ohio is the best place to age in the nation.

Local mental health and addiction boards

Insurers

Health-care, mental health and addiction providers

Long-term care

Philanthropy

Age-friendly communities

Advocacy organizations

Local health departments

State agencies and commissions

Housing

Area agencies on aging

Caregivers

Organizations serving priority populations

Community action agencies

Home health

State and local commissions on minority health

Transportation

Other state and local entities
Discussion

How does your work connect to the SAPA?
What’s in the Toolkit?
SAPA Toolkit sections

- Advance elder justice
- Align
- Partner and collaborate
- Implement and fund
- Advocate
- Evaluate
Toolkit section content

Each section includes:

- Examples of partners in action
- Elder justice considerations
- Key resources
- Tools
Advance elder justice

Foster and promote systems, policies, and beliefs that value every Ohioan as they age

Advancing elder justice worksheet is a one-stop shop of key questions to consider when implementing the SAPA to support the health of every Ohioan.
Levels of discrimination impacting older Ohioans:

- Structural
- Institutional
- Interpersonal
- Internalized

Systemic action

Individual action
Preventing elder abuse and neglect

1. Increase public education and awareness
2. Focus on and tailor strategies to communities at highest risk for abuse and neglect
3. Provide support and prevention training for workforce and caregivers
4. Ensure compliance with mandated reporting requirements
5. Focus on prevention
6. Strengthen data collection and reporting
Advance elder justice worksheet

Advancing elder justice means taking action to ensure every Ohioan has a fair opportunity to live a long, healthy life with dignity and autonomy, and that disparities and inequities among older Ohioans are eliminated.

This worksheet provides your organization with a one-stop shop of key elder justice questions to consider when implementing the 2020-2022 SAPA and a place to catalog your discussions and decisions. Questions to consider align with key sections of the 2020-2022 SAPA Implementation Toolkit.

☐ Step 1.

Convene key elder justice partners to assist you with:
- Identifying which SAPA priorities to align with;
- Identifying priority populations;
- Identifying SAPA strategies;
- Implementing and funding SAPA strategies;
- Advocating for funding and policy change; and
- Tracking progress toward elder justice.

For additional guidance, see the Partner and collaborate section (page 23) of this Toolkit.

Consider the following questions to identify elder justice partners:
- What organizations or stakeholders that you work with have expressed an interest in elder justice issues?
- What priority populations (i.e., groups of older Ohioans at-risk for poor outcomes) do you serve, represent, or work with?
- Which organizations in your community or across the state work with priority populations you serve or represent?
- What organizations can you work with to address challenges facing priority populations?

List the elder justice partners you have identified.
Align

Identify opportunities to strengthen focus on SAPA priorities and priority populations

Prioritization worksheet can walk you through a prioritization process to align with the SAPA.
Steps of a prioritization process

1. Convene key partners
2. Review existing assessments and plans
3. Develop a list of potential priorities
4. Develop prioritization criteria
5. Utilize prioritization tools
Prioritization worksheet

Aligning with the 2020-2022 SAPA enables public and private partners to increase the potential of having a strong and broad impact on the most important issues facing older Ohioans.

This worksheet can help your organization or community walk through a prioritization process to align with the SAPA. For more information and additional resources, see the Align section (page 19) of the 2020-2022 SAPA Implementation Toolkit.

1. **Step 1. Convene key partners**
   For more information, see the Partner and collaborate section (page 23) of this Toolkit and the Partnership worksheet.

   List partners here:

2. **Step 2. Review existing assessments and plans**
   Make a list of the organization and/or community-level assessments and plans that you can consult during the prioritization process. For examples of community assessments, plans, and sources with local data on the health and well-being of older Ohioans, see the Align section (page 19) of this Toolkit.

   List plans and assessments here:
Partner and collaborate

Work with other partners, older community members, and priority populations to support healthy aging

**Partnership worksheet** can be used to inventory existing and new potential partners and create a plan for how to best engage partners in your work.
Types of partners

- Advocacy organizations
- Age-friendly communities
- Area agencies on aging (AAAs)
- Caregivers and home health providers
- Housing and transportation partners
- Local health departments
- Long-term care, mental health and addiction, and other health-care organizations
- Organizations serving priority populations
- Philanthropy
- State agencies and commissions
Increasing community involvement, impact, trust, and communication

**Outreach**
- Establish communication channels by sharing information to inform older community members
  - Examples: Community forums, newsletters, social media posts

**Consult**
- Develop connections by requesting feedback from the community
  - Examples: Surveys, town halls

**Involve**
- Increase cooperation by working directly with older community members to understand concerns and aspirations
  - Examples: Focus groups, interviews

**Collaborate**
- Build partnerships and trust by involving older community members in each aspect of decision making
  - Examples: Priority population participation on boards and committees

**Shared Leadership**
- Impact community health outcomes by establishing final decision making at the community level
  - Examples: Priority population leadership of boards and committees

Strategic Action Plan on Aging (SAPA) Implementation Toolkit

Partnership worksheet

Through creative collaboration with a variety of public and private partners, it is possible to amplify your efforts and tackle big issues related to healthy aging.

This worksheet can be used to inventory existing and new potential partners and create a plan for how to best engage them in your work to advance the 2020-2022 SAPA. Consider a broad range of stakeholders while using this tool. For example, public and private organizations and older Ohioans, including members of priority populations, are valuable partners in achieving SAPA objectives. For more information and additional resources, see the Partner and collaborate section (page 23) of the 2020-2022 SAPA Implementation Toolkit.

Step 1.
Complete this information for each partner in the blank stakeholder inventory template:

- Stakeholder name and contact person: Identify all the stakeholders, at the local- and state-level, who are involved with the SAPA topics and issue areas that you're focused on. Think broadly about traditional (e.g., area agencies on aging) and non-traditional public and private partners (e.g., transit authorities) throughout the aging network. Stakeholders can include anyone who may be interested in or can influence your work, including funders, service providers, government entities, members of priority populations, older adults in your community, etc. Visit figure 8 on page 24 of this Toolkit to explore examples of different types of public and private partners.

- Priorities and goals: Find out what motivates the stakeholder. What are their interests and objectives related to this topic or issue area? Look to their website or strategic plan to start gathering this information and consider having a conversation to understand their priorities.

- Level of interest: Think about the level of engagement of each stakeholder in this topic or issue area. To what degree is the stakeholder involved and interested? How closely is your work aligned with their priorities and goals? How does your work benefit them? Categorize each stakeholder as having a low or high level of interest.

- Level of influence: Consider the ability of each stakeholder to affect, guide, or shape your work in this space. Are they influential partners in your community or across the state? Do they create rules that affect you or distribute resources on which you rely? Categorize each stakeholder as having a low or high level of influence.

- Potential role: For planning purposes, brainstorm the potential role of each stakeholder based on their priorities, level of interest, and level of influence. This could include roles such as funding, training, providing oversight, implementing programs, and program recipients.

- Priority populations: Identify which stakeholders serve, represent, or advocate for priority populations and, if possible, which groups they most frequently engage with. This can ensure that you have partners representing or serving all the priority populations you focus on. Visit the Align section (page 15) of this Toolkit to learn more about priority populations.
Implement and fund

Use the flexible menu of evidence-informed strategies in the SAPA to increase opportunities for healthy aging

**Strategy selection worksheet** provides you with a set of selection criteria for deciding which SAPA strategies to focus on.

**Implementation worksheet** can walk you through the steps to implement your selected SAPA strategies.
How can you implement SAPA strategies?

1. Collaborate with partners
2. Leverage community strengths
3. Clearly communicate goals and plans
4. Begin strategy implementation
1 Collaborate with partners

Once you have identified your partner organizations, you can assign roles for strategy implementation. For example, your organization may lead the grant proposal process, while a partner may begin surveying community members and identifying needs.

See the Partner and collaborate section (page 23) for tips on building and sustaining strong relationships.

Questions to consider:

- Have we set clear expectations for the role of each partner?
- What action steps will each partner lead?
- Have we established a process for ongoing communication?
- How can we engage community members and ensure their voices are reflected in our decisions?

Be sure to include the perspectives and experiences of older adults and make a concerted effort to extend and share decision-making authority with priority populations. This includes partnering on each aspect of the implementation process with priority populations and/or organizations that represent or serve priority populations.
Strategic Action Plan on Aging (SAPA) Implementation Toolkit Tool

Strategy selection worksheet

Strategies put action behind your priorities. Once you have identified the 2020-2022 SAPA issues you would like to focus on, you can select strategies to implement or fund to address those priorities.

This worksheet provides you with a set of selection criteria for deciding which SAPA strategies to focus on by evaluating:
- Impact on the health and well-being of older adults;
- Relevance to the older adults you serve or represent; and
- Availability of resources necessary to fully implement the strategy.

Your organization can use this worksheet to facilitate a conversation among partners who agree on the SAPA priorities they want to address and to select new policies, programs, or services to implement in efforts to support the health and well-being of older Ohioans. For more information and resources, see the Implement and Fund section (page 28) of the 2020-2022 SAPA Implementation Toolkit.

Instructions:
You can use the selection criteria below to rate each strategy you are thinking about implementing. Score each criterion based on the rating scale provided in each row below and sum your ratings across all the criteria to calculate an overall score for the strategy. Strategies with the highest scores will have the highest likelihood of successful and impactful implementation. You can also document other considerations or notes for each criterion in the right column to inform your strategy selection.

Once you have selected the strategy(ies) that you want to implement, the Implementation worksheet provides considerations for strategy implementation. You can also document your selections in the Alignment worksheet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy:</th>
<th>Selection criteria</th>
<th>Rating scale</th>
<th>Notes or other considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likely to decrease disparities or inequities: Is there evidence that the strategy is likely to decrease disparities or inequities (marked with ⚖ in the SAPA) or can the strategy be tailored and culturally adapted to meet the needs of older adults in priority populations?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Implementation worksheet

Implementing 2020-2022 SAPA strategies is critical for supporting healthy aging. Once you have selected the SAPA strategy(ies) you want to implement, you are ready to lay out a plan of action.

This worksheet outlines the steps you can take to implement your selected SAPA strategy(ies). Creating an implementation plan is an opportunity for you and other public and private partners to identify goals and available resources, as well as the action steps needed to implement your selected strategy and advance healthy aging. For more information and additional resources, see the Implement and Fund section (page 28) of the 2020-2022 SAPA Implementation Toolkit.

Refer to the instructions and example below for guidance on how to fill out the next implementation worksheet. Then, fill out this worksheet for each strategy you plan to implement.

Get started
Start by listing the SAPA strategy that you have chosen to implement. Next, write out your goal(s) when implementing this strategy (i.e., your SMART objective). For more information about SMART objectives, see the Evaluate section (page 42) of this toolkit.

Example SAPA strategy: The Healthy IDEAS program (Integrates depression awareness and management into existing case management services provided to older adults)

Identify the SARA strategy(ies) you are choosing to implement:

Example objective: Reduce the percent of adults ages 65 and older who report their mental health was not good for 14 or more days in the past 30 days from 7.7% in 2018 to 5.0% in 2023.

Identify the objective(s) you hope to achieve:
Advocate

Champion policy changes that lay a foundation for healthy aging

Advocacy worksheet provides guidance on how to define the goals and approach of your advocacy efforts to promote healthy aging.
## Types of advocacy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of advocacy</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Research and policy analysis | - Conducting needs assessments or policy research  
                              | - Using data to analyze the impact of policy  
                              | - Making policy recommendations based on research |
| Education                 | - Sharing stories from those impacted by policy issues  
                              | - Writing and distributing fact sheets or pamphlets |
| Relationship building     | - Attending legislative meetings  
                              | - Holding “getting to know you” meetings with policymakers |
| Convening                 | - Building a coalition  
                              | - Hosting an event in support of a policy change |
| Lobbying                  | - Grassroots lobbying (i.e., communicating a position on specific legislation to the public, like a “call to action” campaign)  
                              | - Direct lobbying (i.e., communicating a position on specific legislation with a legislator) |
Advocacy pyramid

1. Raise awareness on social media
2. Circulate petitions
3. Create and share advocacy alerts
4. Send emails or call state and local policymakers
5. Testify before the state legislature
6. Meet with state and local policymakers

Advocacy worksheet

Advocating for policy change can inform and influence decision-makers to support SAPA priorities, goals, and targets. Advocacy can also elevate the voices of older Ohioans and raise awareness of their experiences, perspectives, and needs.

This worksheet is designed to help you define the goals and approach of your advocacy efforts to promote healthy aging in Ohio. For more information and additional resources, see the Advocate section (page 36) of the 2020-2022 SAPA Implementation Toolkit.

Four key advocacy questions
Answering these four key questions can help frame and direct your advocacy efforts:

1. What change do you want?
What are the biggest issues facing older Ohioans? Which SAPA outcomes do you want to achieve? Which SAPA strategies can help you achieve them? Define opportunities where advocacy can advance your efforts by changing:
   • A law, regulation, or other policy;
   • The allocation of funding and other resources;
   • Program and service delivery; and/or
   • Public perception.

Example of change you want: An advocacy campaign to increase investment in the Ohio Housing Trust Fund to fund a continuum of housing services that meet the needs of older adults (p strategy in the SAPA, page 26) could support affordable housing options, accessibility accommodations, and housing quality improvements for older Ohioans.

Describe the change you want:

Note: 1. Modified from “Answering the Three Key Questions for Advocacy Campaigns” NPR Strategic Services, 2018.
Evaluate

Measure the effectiveness of SAPA-aligned strategies you are implementing or plan to implement.

**Basic logic model template** can help you develop your logic model to guide your evaluation process. **Evaluation plan template** can be used to develop an evaluation plan for measuring the effectiveness of SAPA-aligned strategies you are implementing.
Provides guidance to:

1. Identify *what* you are going to evaluate
2. Identify *how* you are going to evaluate
3. Identify how you are going to *use* the evaluation results
Basic logic model template

Developing a logic model is an important part of any evaluation process and can help you strengthen your implementation of the 2020-2022 SAPA.

This template can help you develop your logic model. For more information about logic models and how they contribute to evaluation efforts, see the Evaluate section (page 42) of the 2020-2022 SAPA Implementation Toolkit.

This tool includes 3 sections:
- Logic model instructions
- Logic model example
- Logic model template (blank worksheet).

Logic model instructions

Respond to each question and then use your responses to fill in the corresponding section in the blank template on page 10. You can refer to the examples on pages 4-9 for additional guidance on how to fill out the template.

You may find it helpful to complete the Alignment tracker before developing your logic model.

Tips for creating a basic logic model

1. On which SAPA outcome(s) are you going to focus?
   - In other words, what do you aim to achieve?

   **Corresponding logic model section: SAPA outcome alignment**
   - Review the SAPA conceptual framework (SAPA page 6) and key terms (SAPA pages 14-16) to learn more about SAPA topics, issues, and outcomes.
   - Identify SAPA outcomes (SAPA page 19) that align with the needs and priorities in your community (see the Align section of this Toolkit). These are the desired outcomes you are currently working to achieve or plan to achieve in the future.

2. On which priority populations are you going to focus?
   - In other words, what progress do you want to make in eliminating gaps in outcomes?

   **Corresponding logic model section: Priority population(s)**
   - Review the SAPA to see which priority populations have been identified for the selected outcome at the state-level (SAPA pages 23-73).
   - Review data and/or seek input from stakeholders to identify groups in your local community that may be experiencing worse outcomes.
Alignment tracker

Aligning with the SAPA provides you with an opportunity to strengthen your efforts to support healthy aging. Going through a process to align with the SAPA enables you and your partners to focus attention and resources in the same areas, increasing the potential for all partners to have a stronger and broader impact.

This Alignment tracker is a central hub for all the supplementary tools in the SAPA Toolkit. In this tracker, you will find links to worksheets and templates that will guide you through the process of aligning to and implementing the SAPA. Each tool is available on the Ohio Department of Aging SAPA webpage. You can also document the SAPA priorities, priority populations, and strategies that you are focusing on in this tracker.

Before you begin documenting your SAPA alignment, the worksheets below can help you undergo a prioritization process, identify potential partners to collaborate with, and advance elder justice and equity throughout your implementation efforts.

**Prioritization worksheet**
Click here

**Partnership worksheet**
Click here

**Advance elder justice and equity worksheet**
Click here
Poll Question
Activity break
How can you use the Toolkit?
Partners in Action

Example from Implement and Fund

Examples of partners in action: Implement

**Long-term care providers** are attuned to the mobility and physical activity needs of their residents. To address those needs, long-term care providers can **implement** evidence-informed physical activity programs for older adults, including **Active Choices**, **Healthy Moves for Aging Well**, and **Bingocize®** (see **SAPA** strategies to improve physical activity, pages 33-35).
Partners in Action

Example from Partner and Collaborate

Examples of partners in action

Places of worship, like churches, synagogues, mosques, and temples, often provide free meals to community members. To expand their impact among older Ohioans within the community, a place of worship can partner and collaborate with senior centers and meal providers to establish a nutrition service program (a strategy in the SAPA, page 44) and provide congregate or home-delivered meals to older adults and caregivers.
New to the SAPA

State partners

Experienced with the SAPA

Local partners
Guest speakers

Amy Boehm
Health Systems Director at the Alzheimer’s Association

Annette Saeger
Owner of the Gilcrest Center

Misty Crosby
Executive Director at the Buckeye Hills Regional Council
Guest speakers

Amy Boehm  
Health Systems Director at the Alzheimer’s Association

Annette Saeger  
Owner of the Gilcrest Center

Misty Crosby  
Executive Director at the Buckeye Hills Regional Council
Guest speakers

Amy Boehm
Health Systems Director at the Alzheimer’s Association

Annette Saeger
Owner of the Gilcrest Center

Misty Crosby
Executive Director at the Buckeye Hills Regional Council
Discussion

• How could this Toolkit be useful in your work?
• What additional technical assistance on SAPA implementation would be most helpful?
Looking ahead
Thank you!