Florida Association of Aging Services Providers e-Newsletter

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Co-Sponsors: Florida Power and Light & Central Bank
Co-Guest Editors: Doug Beach, Council on Aging of Volusia County
& Sue Maxwell, Dr. Piper Center for Social Services

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Message from the President
by John Clark, Council on Aging of West Florida, Inc.

Well, it's hard to believe that it's conference time again! The Florida Council on Aging (FCOA) annual conference is "the" aging conference in Florida. For those of us who have been around since "God was a little boy," we have seen a remarkable evolution of the FCOA conference. Today's conference covers a diverse menu to topics from fundraising to policy, from senior centers to dementia, from senior hunger to Medicare and everything in between.

Who would have thought 25 years ago that we would have seen topics on LGBT culture and concerns, or "social media" and technology, or marketing your services to Managed Care Organizations, or client data management and so much more? I mean, just a short 25 years ago, technology was a very large computer and cell phones (if you even knew anyone who had one) were the size of a shoe

and social media were, in all likelihood, an ad in the personals. So FCOA has come a long way and it truly offers an opportunity for attendees to learn the latest and best in both the theory and practice of aging and aging services. But as I have often said many times, it also offers something that is of incalculable value to all of us; the opportunity to "network."

Networking might seem like an outdated term or concept, but I would strongly disagree. Yes, we learn a lot from the workshops and general sessions, but what we can learn from our networking opportunities is also vital to our success as individuals. For, in the end, most of life (both personal and professionally) is all about relationships.

For example, in fundraising, people give money to

people. Yes, they give to a cause, but they also will give because you, or someone, asked them to give. They give because they know you and/or your staff and have a comfort level with them. Likewise, someone once said to me, people don't work for organizations, they work for people.

Sure, we all want to work for credible organizations which are well thought of in our respective communities, but we also develop strong loyalties and bonds with those we work with and those relationships often determine a lot about someone's career choices. So networking is not a quaint idea that is going to be replaced by social media. No, it will be complemented by social media, but, in my opinion can never be replaced by networking and the relationships that it fosters.

So, we know it's a struggle with tight budgets to attend any conference. However, consider it an investment in your agency and in yourself. Come on down and join us as we celebrate "Aging Unleashed."

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Coalition Releases Older Americans Month Resources for Journalists & Stakeholders

Washington, DC - In celebration of Older Americans Month 2014, the Eldercare Workforce Alliance (EWA) is delighted to release the new Eldercare Workforce Alliance Older Americans Month Toolkit. The Alliance designed this toolkit to help journalists and other stakeholders more easily identify publications, programs, and personal stories from EWA member organizations that focus on the health and safety of older Americans.

 "This toolkit can serve to raise awareness of the need for a well-trained and supported workforce so that older adults can live as independently, safely, and healthy as possible," said Michèle Saunders, DMD, MS, MPH, past-president of the Gerontological Society of America and co-convener of EWA. "Much of what we are facing is due to a lack of recognition that older adults have distinct health care needs."

Approximately 10,000 Baby Boomers turn 65 every day. By 2029, all Boomers will be at least 65. This group, totaling an estimated 70 million people, will have a significant impact on the U.S. health care system. By 2030, older adults will make up 20 percent of the American population - a big jump from today's 13 percent.

"With this one-stop access point to the resources of multiple member organizations as well as the contact information for each member organization's media liaison, we hope the importance of the eldercare workforce will be highlighted during Older Americans Month," said Alliance co-convener and American Geriatrics Society chief operating officer Nancy Lundebjerg. "If we are going to meet the needs of older adults and their family caregivers, we must invest now in a well-trained and supported workforce and programs that support family caregivers."

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The Eldercare Workforce Alliance is comprised of 30 national organizations united in their commitment to address the eldercare workforce shortage in order to ensure that older adults receive quality care in the settings of their choice.

Guest Editorial *by Sue Maxwell, Dr. Piper Center for Social Services*

"I cannot change the world, but I can cast a stone across the waters to create many ripples," stated Mother Teresa. Those words could have been said also by Dr. Ella Piper, the founder of the Dr. Piper Center for Social Services (DPCSS) in Fort Myers, Florida. She was the lone person with a vision to help her community.

Over 100 years ago Dr. Piper started the first Christmas Program for the children living in the Dunbar area in Fort Myers. She opened the doors of her home on Christmas morning so that the little children would not be forgotten by Santa because their parents were too poor to buy a truck, a doll or some other toys for them. She experienced the pain of being forgotten when she was little, and she wanted to make a difference for those children living in her neighborhood.

Dr. Piper, like Mother Teresa, cast that stone in her community by seeking help from those who could afford to donate toys and money so she could make sure that no child was left out with some kind of Christmas joy. Today the Center—still on the same spot as Dr. Piper's house--opens its doors early on Christmas morning for the children to join in the holiday festivities with presents, food and singing Christmas carols. Over the years more than 40,000 children have taken part in this holiday tradition due to community spirit.

Florida has many organizations just like Dr. Piper that provide many needed programs to young and old. The community spirit is alive and growing with the many Mother Teresa's and Dr. Piper's making difference in the lives of Florida's citizens. These organizations, whether big or small, are working together daily to help to improve the communities in which they live. A community health fair, a senior citizen's prom, a bake sale, or an elegant Gala with gowns and tuxes are just some of the kinds of events that create and contribute to the community spirit.

Most of these projects are associated with voluntary work, favors or gestures of good will by residents and local businesses—they all work side-by-side to develop community spirit. Partnerships and collaborative agencies are just one of the products of community spirit. Florida's community spirit for helping is reminisant of the quote by John Donne, "No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main."

The upcoming Florida Council on Aging Annual Conference brings together all of the organization across the state to join together to celebrate the community spirit of helping and giving. The Conference is the sum of all the agencies, organizations and centers across Florida working together. Don't miss the opportunity to network, make new partnerships and see community spirit in action. Register to come and pull up a chair to take a taste of community spirit!

(*This article is sponsored by Dr. Piper Center whose programs include, Senior Companions, Foster Grandparents, Faith in Action and Senior Employment.*)

Governor Rick Scott at Medicare Advantage Roundtable *Photographer: Sara Brockmann*

(L) Betty Jimenez, Florida Association of Counties & FASP Board Member (R) Governor Rick Scott

(L) Angela Vazquez, Assistant Director of Southwest Social Services Program & FASP Treasurer, (R) Governor Rick Scott

Governor Scott attended a Round table discussion on Medicare Advantage at the Armando Senior Center in West Miami Dade. Governor Scott was regaled by Cuban American seniors about the high price of their prescription medicines. He received a warm welcome and an earful from the seniors about the rising costs of the medicines they take.

Governor Rick Scott at Medicare Advantage Roundtable

On August 4th-6th, 2014, the leaders in Aging will gather in Weston, FL at the Bonaventure Hotel to learn, connect, and refuel.

The Florida Council on Aging (FCOA) and the Florida Association of Aging Services Providers (FASP), in partnership with the Florida Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA), and the National Council on Aging (NCOA)/National Institute of Senior Centers are pleased to announce the 2014 Florida Conference on Aging – Aging Unleashed!

As many organizations face budget reductions, they remain loyal to the value they know awaiting them each year at the Florida Conference on Aging. The Florida Aging Network recognizes that professionals are busier than ever, which is why the value of training and networking has never been more crucial.

We invite you to be part of this 59-year tradition. Workshop tracks will include Senior Hunger and Nutrition, Dementia and Brain Health, Fundraising, Policy, and Senior Centers.

To register, please visit www.fcoa.org. See you in Weston!

Click Flyers below for more information

Florida Senior Safety Resource Center Database

Introduction to the Florida Senior Safety Resource Center Database supporting the Florida Department of Transportation's Safe Mobility for Life Program and their website.

The University of Florida's Institute for Mobility, Activity and Participation has with funding from the Florida Department of Transportation developed the Florida Senior Safety Resource Center (FSSRC), a database containing over 800 transportation services.

This up to date and user directed information for older adults, or persons with disabilities, addresses the need to find appropriate, acceptable and affordable **alternative transportation options** within their local communities. These services range from highly organized to very flexible and provide various levels of assistance, throughout all of Florida's 67 counties.

To find the available alternative transportation options for a specific county, visit http://www.SafeandMobileSeniors.org/FindARide.htm and click on the county name, it is that easy!

Click here to download a brochure for your use or further dissemination. Thank you for helping us to spread the word on this free service providing alternative transportation to those who can no longer drive or chose not to drive.

Sandra Winter, PhD, Project Manager
Florida Senior Safety Resource Center

Gail Holley, Safe Mobility for Life Program Manager
Florida Department of Transportation

Get ready for Senior Center Month!

National Institute of Senior Centers (NISC) has released updated materials for the 2014 celebration of Senior Center Month in September.

This year's theme is: *Senior Centers: Experts at Living Well*.

All centers are free to download the Program Guide, which offers great ideas to celebrate.

NISC members also have access to a Publicity Guide, poster, and more.

Download materials | **See how to join NISC**

Department of Elder Affairs Announces Caregiver Survey

~ Statewide survey will help assess the needs of persons with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders (ADRD) ~

TALLAHASSEE – The Department of Elder Affairs is announcing the release of a statewide survey to assess the needs of persons with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders (ADRD) and their caregivers. With an estimated 480,000 individuals in Florida living with ADRD, the Department of Elder Affairs considers this survey a priority to evaluate the services currently available to those affected. The survey will collect information on caregiving conditions in Florida, including the service needs of persons with ADRD and their caregivers, their knowledge about the availability of services, the impact of caregiving on caregivers and others, and the continued need for services across the state.

The survey was developed in response to a recommendation of the Purple Ribbon Task Force, which was created by the Florida Legislature and chaired by Representative Matt Hudson.

The task force submitted its Alzheimer's Disease State Plan to the Governor and the Legislature in August 2013 and has since adjourned. Included in the plan was the recommendation that the Department conduct a survey of family caregivers affected by ADRD. This survey also builds on a set of surveys previously conducted by the task force in 2013.

The Department is partnering with public, non-profit, and private community groups, as well as associations and organizations involved with individuals dealing with ADRD to identify, motivate, and assist caregivers to complete the survey. The survey is available online in both English and Spanish. Please visit http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/purple_ribbon.php for more information about the project.

The survey can be taken in either of two ways. It can be answered online, or a printed version can be completed and mailed or faxed to the Department. The survey is available in English and Spanish online at the following links:

English Survey: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/2014_ADRD_Caregiver_Survey

Spanish Survey: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/2014ADRDSpanish

If you are an organization involved with people dealing with ADRD and wish to partner with the Department on this project, please click on this link: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/ALZCaregiverSurveyPartnerQuestionnaire.
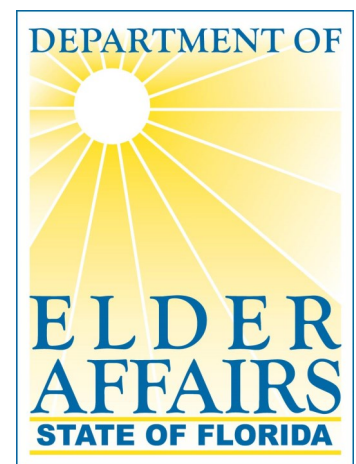
U.S. Census Bureau News

U.S. Department of Commerce • Washington, D.C. 20233

RELEASED: THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 2014

As the Nation Ages, Seven States Become Younger, Census Bureau Reports

The median age declined in seven states between 2012 and 2013, including five in the Great Plains, according to U.S. Census Bureau estimates released today. In contrast, the median age for the U.S. as a whole ticked up from 37.5 years to 37.6 years. These estimates examine population changes among groups by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin nationally, as well as all states and counties, between April 1, 2010, and July 1, 2013.

 "We're seeing the demographic impact of two booms," Census Bureau Director John Thompson said. "The population in the Great Plains energy boom states is becoming younger and more male as workers move in seeking employment in the oil and gas industry, while the U.S. as a whole continues to age as the youngest of the baby boom generation enters their 50s."

The largest decline in the nation was in **North Dakota,** with a decline of 0.6 years between 2012 and 2013. The median age in four other Great Plains states — **Montana**, **Wyoming**, **South Dakota** and **Oklahoma** — also dropped. **Alaska** and **Hawaii** also saw a decline in median age. In addition, the median age fell in 403 of the nation's 3,143 counties, many of which were in the Great Plains. Williams, N.D., the center of the Bakken shale energy boom, led the nation with a decline of 1.6 years. Next to Alaska, North Dakota had a heavier concentration of males (51.1 percent of the total population) than any other state.

The nation as a whole grew older as the oldest baby boomers became seniors. The nation's 65-and-older population surged to 44.7 million in 2013, up 3.6 percent from 2012. By comparison, the population younger than 65 grew by only 0.3 percent. These statistics released today also include population estimates for Puerto Rico and its municipios by age and sex.

Our nation is a study in contrasts when it comes to local age structure. There was a more than 42-year difference in the median ages of the county with the highest median age — **Sumter, Fla**., at 65.5 — and the county with the youngest median age — **Madison, Idaho**, at 23.1.

A More Diverse Nation— Non-Hispanic, single-race whites remained the nation's largest group with a population of 197.8 million. The total of all other groups was 118.3 million, or 37.4 percent of the population. Non-Hispanic single-race whites made up 52.4 percent of the population under 18.

Asians were the fastest-growing group from 2012 to 2013, though that distinction has alternated between Asians and Hispanics over the years. The Asian population increased by almost 2.9 percent to 19.4 million, an increase of about 554,000 people. Hispanics remained the second largest group overall, growing by 2.1 percent (or more than 1.1 million) to slightly more than 54 million. Hispanics were 17.1 percent of the total population in 2013, up about 0.2 percentage points from 2012. The primary driver of Asian population growth in 2013 was international migration, accounting for 61 percent of the total Asian population change in the last year. Hispanic population growth, on the other hand, was fueled primarily by natural increase (births minus deaths), which accounted for about 78 percent of the total Hispanic population change.

Following Asians in rate of growth were Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders (increasing 2.3 percent to just over 1.4 million), American Indians and Alaska Natives (increasing 1.5 percent to slightly more than 6.4 million) and blacks or African-Americans (increasing 1.2 percent to 45 million).

The non-Hispanic white alone population was the only group to have natural decrease (more deaths than births) from 2012 to 2013. However, due to migration, its population rose 0.1 percent from 2012 to 2013, reaching 197.8 million. Because of its slow rate of growth relative to other groups, its share of the total population declined from 63.0 percent to 62.6 percent over the period.

Highlights for each race group and Hispanics, age groups and both sexes at the national, state and county levels follow. For Hispanics and each of the race groups listed below (except for American Indians and Alaska Natives), their populations rose at a faster rate from 2012 to 2013 in North Dakota than in any other state.

Hispanics
California had the largest Hispanic population of any state on July 1, 2013 (14.7 million). However**, Texas** had the largest numeric increase within the Hispanic population since July 1, 2012 (213,000). **New Mexico** had the highest percentage of Hispanics at 47.3 percent. **Los Angeles County** had the largest Hispanic population of any county (4.8 million) in 2013 while **Miami-Dade, Fla**., had the largest numeric increase since 2012 (50,000). **Starr County** — on the Mexican border in Texas — had the highest share of Hispanics (95.7 percent).

Blacks
New York had the largest black or African-American population of any state or equivalent as of July 1, 2013 (3.7 million); **Texas** had the largest numeric increase since 2012 (78,000). **The District of Columbia** had the highest percentage of blacks (51.0 percent), followed by Mississippi (38.1 percent). **Cook County, Ill.** (Chicago) had the largest black or African-American population of any county in 2013 (1.3 million), **and Harris, Texas** (Houston) had the largest numeric increase since 2012 (18,000). **Holmes, Miss.**, was the county with the highest percentage of blacks or African-Americans in the nation (83.2 percent).

Asians
California had both the largest Asian population of any state (6.1 million) in July 2013 and the largest numeric increase of Asians since July 1, 2012 (142,000). **Hawaii** was the nation's only majority-Asian state, with people of this group comprising 56.3 percent of the total population. **Los Angeles** had the largest Asian population of any county (1.6 million) in 2013 and the largest numeric increase (26,000) since 2012. At 60.4 percent, **Honolulu County** had the highest percentage of Asians in the nation.

American Indians and Alaska Natives
California had the largest American Indian and Alaska Native population of any state in 2013 (1.1 million) and the largest numeric increase since 2012 (13,000). **Alaska** had the highest percentage (19.4 percent). **Los Angeles** had the largest American Indian and Alaska Native population of any county in 2013 (233,000), and **Maricopa, Ariz**., the largest numeric increase (4,600) since 2012. **Shannon County, S.D**. — on the Nebraska border and located entirely within the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation — had the highest percentage (94.1 percent).

Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders
Hawaii had the largest population of Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders of any state (366,000) in 2013 and the highest percentage (26.1 percent). **California** had the largest numeric increase since 2012 (7,000). **Honolulu** had the largest population of Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders of any county (239,000) in 2013, and Hawaii County had the highest percentage (34.4 percent). **Clark, Nev**., had the largest numeric increase since 2012 (1,100).

Non-Hispanic White Alone
California had the largest non-Hispanic white alone population of any state in 2013 (15.0 million). **Texas** had the largest numeric increase in this population group since 2012 (51,000). **Maine** had the highest percentage of the non-Hispanic white alone population (94.0 percent). **Los Angeles** had the largest non-Hispanic white alone population of any county (2.7 million) in 2013. **Maricopa, Ariz**., had the largest numeric increase in this population since 2012 (23,000). **Lincoln County, W.Va.**, comprised the highest percentage (98.2 percent) of single-race non-Hispanic whites.

Age Groups: Nation
- The 85-and-older population grew by about 3 percent between 2012 and 2013 to 6 million. The number of people age 100 and over reached 67,000 in 2013.
- The total number of children under age 5 was just under 20 million in 2013 or 6.3 percent of the population. The number of children age 5 to 13 was just over 37 million in 2013 (11.7 percent of the population).
- The number of high school-age children (age 14 to 17) was 16.6 million or 5.3 percent of the population in 2013.
- In 2013, there were about 198 million working-age adults (age 18 to 64), representing 62.6 percent of the total population.
- In 2013, the median age of the minority population — i.e., all people who were not in the non-Hispanic single-race white group — was 30.5 years. The non-Hispanic white alone population was older, with a median age of 42.9 years in 2013.

Age Groups: States

- **Florida** had the highest percentage of its total population age 65 and older (18.7 percent), followed by Maine (17.7 percent).
- **Alaska** had the lowest percentage of its population 65 and older (9.0 percent), followed by Utah (9.8 percent).
- **Utah** had the highest percentage of its total population under age 5 at 8.8 percent, followed by Alaska (7.5 percent). The two states with the lowest percentage of their total population under age 5 were **Vermont** (4.9 percent) and **Maine** (4.9 percent).
- There was a greater than 13-year difference in the median ages of the state with the highest median age — **Maine** at 43.9 — and the state with the lowest median age — **Utah** at 30.2.
- **New Hampshire** experienced the largest increase in median age, from 42.0 to 42.3.

Age Groups: Counties

- There were 60 counties where the median age was greater than 50, and 61 counties where the median age was less than 30.
- **Las Animas**, **Colo.**, experienced the largest increase in median age, 1.2 years, from 44.5 to 45.7.
- **Sumter, Fla**., had the highest proportion of its population age 65 and older (51.6 percent), and also had the lowest proportion of its population under age 5 (2.1 percent) on July 1, 2013.
- **Chattahoochee., Ga**., had the lowest proportion of its population age 65 and older (3.8 percent).
- **Shannon, S.D**., had the highest proportion of its population under age 5 (11.6 percent).

Sex

- There were only 10 states where males made up the majority of the population on July 1, 2013.
- **Alaska** had the highest percentage of men at 52.4 percent, followed by North Dakota (51.1 percent), Wyoming (51.0 percent), Hawaii (50.5 percent), Nevada (50.4 percent), Utah (50.3 percent), Colorado (50.2 percent), South Dakota (50.2 percent), Montana (50.2 percent), and Idaho (50.1 percent).
- The **District of Columbia** had a higher percentage of females than any state at 52.6 percent, followed by Delaware (51.6 percent), Rhode Island (51.6 percent), Massachusetts (51.5 percent) and Maryland (51.5 percent).

Unless otherwise specified, the statistics refer to the population who reported a race alone or in combination with one or more races. Censuses and surveys permit respondents to select more than one race; consequently, people may be one race or a combination of races. The detailed tables show statistics for the resident population by "race alone" and "race alone or in combination." The sum of the populations for the five "race alone or in combination" groups adds to more than the total population because individuals may report more than one race.
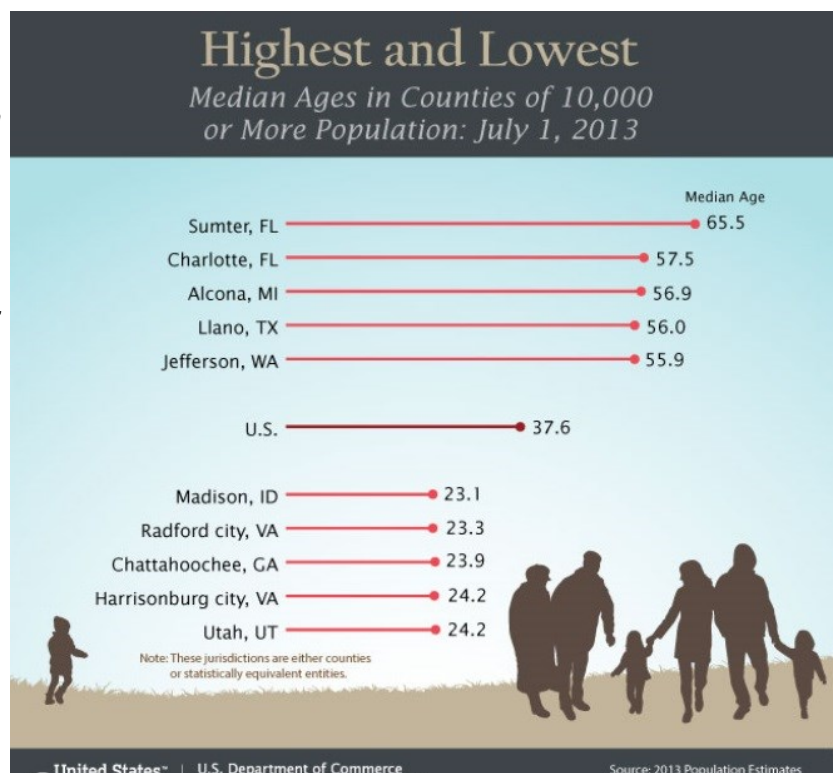*All references to age, race, and Hispanic origin characteristics of counties apply only to counties with a 2013 population of 10,000 or more.*

The federal government treats Hispanic origin and race as separate and distinct concepts. In surveys and censuses, separate questions are asked on Hispanic origin and race. The question on Hispanic origin asks respondents if they are of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin. Starting with the 2000 Census, the question on race asked respondents to report the race or races they consider themselves to be. Hispanics may be of any race. Responses of "some other race" from the 2010 Census are modified in these estimates. This results in differences between the population for specific race categories for the modified 2010 Census population versus those in the 2010 Census data.

Robert Bernstein
Public Information Office
301-763-3030
Email: pio@census.gov

State Contacts
Population Estimates
Detailed tables
Graphic 1 | JPG | PDF |

Highest and Lowest
Median Ages in Counties of 10,000 or More Population: July 1, 2013

Median Age

County	Median Age
Sumter, FL	65.5
Charlotte, FL	57.5
Alcona, MI	56.9
Llano, TX	56.0
Jefferson, WA	55.9
U.S.	37.6
Madison, ID	23.1
Radford city, VA	23.3
Chattahoochee, GA	23.9
Harrisonburg city, VA	24.2
Utah, UT	24.2

Note: These jurisdictions are either counties or statistically equivalent entities.

United States™ | U.S. Department of Commerce   Source: 2013 Population Estimates

Resources

[Is This America's Best Employer For Older Workers?](#)   By Richard Harris

[Claiming an Elderly Parent as a Dependent](#) By Sanders, Holloway & Ryan Certified Public Accountants & Business Advisors

"Columbia (University) [New York, New York] Nursing study exposes infection risks in home health" (Eurekalert [American Association for the Advancement of Science], Jun. 3, 2014). http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2014-06/cumc-cns060214.php

The Disaster Preparedness Guide issue of the Florida Department of Elder Affairs' *Elder Update* is available on the Department's website at http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/pubs/EU/disaster_guide.pdf

Want to receive DOEA's *Elder Update* electronically? Send an email request to EUeditor@elderaffairs.org.

July 2014

July 7-11, 2014: World Center Marriott, Orlando, FL. Florida Health Care Association Annual Conference   http://www.fhca.org/

July 12-16, 2014: Hyatt Regency, Dallas, TX. National Association of Area Agencies on Aging Conference.   http://www.n4aconference.org/

July 22-24, 2014: Buena Vista Palace, Orlando, FL. Home Care Association of Florida Conference. http://www.homecarefla.org/displaycommon.cfm?an=1&subarticlebr=408

August 2014

August 4-6, 2014: Bonaventure, Weston, FL. Florida Conference on Aging. http://www.fcoa.org/conference.html

August 11-14, 2014: JW Marriott Grande Lakes, Orlando, FL. Florida Assisted Living Association Conference. http://www.falausa.com

FASP is on Facebook - Are You?

Do you or does your organization have a Facebook or Twitter account?
We would love to "like" "Friend" and/or "follow" you too.

FASP - Florida Association of Aging Services Providers Facebook page
http://www.facebook.com/home.php?#!/pages/FASP-Florida-Association-of-Aging-Services-Providers/186392068069967

FASP - Florida Association of Aging Services Providers Twitter
http://twitter.com/FLAgingServProv

DOEA - Florida Department of Elder Affairs Facebook page
http://www.facebook.com/pages/Florida-Department-of-Elder-Affairs/128604923878650?sk=wall

FCOA - Florida Council on Aging Facebook page
http://www.facebook.com/home.php?#!/pages/Florida-Council-on-Aging/74320166787

FCOA - Florida Council on Aging Twitter
http://twitter.com/#!/FCOA1

www.broward.org

www.coawfla.org

www.fadsa.net

www.hillsboroughcounty.org

www.newvisioneyecenter.com

www.maevolen.com

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The intent of the FASP Newsletter is to keep you informed about program updates and information relating to aging services providers. If you have any comments about the newsletter, suggestions on ways to improve it and/or items you would like included, please contact FASP by e-mail at moreinfo@fasp.net or by phone at (850) 222-3524.

The mission of FASP is to support and advocate for public and non-profit organizations engaged in the provision of community-based services to Florida's elders to improve their quality of life.

AGING: UNLEASHED!
FLORIDA COUNCIL ON AGING
2014 FLORIDA CONFERENCE ON AGING

SAVE THE DATE
COMING UP

The 2014 Florida Conference on Aging will be held August 4-6, 2014 at the Bonaventure, Weston, FL

Conference Registration on-line