analyses. Participants average age was 77.1 (SD=11.6) and 42.1% of a randomized controlled pilot study was used for descriptive with chronic conditions (n=38). Baseline data collected from able population, this investigation describes unmet needs and for experiencing unmet needs and associated negative out. Interestingly, 71.1% of participants reported receiving assistance from family/friends (M=2.8, SD=2.9) and 86.8% reported receiving assistance from service providers (M=3.1, SD=2.4) with at least one task in the past 3 months. Only one participant reported receiving no assistance. Family/friends most frequently assisted with household chores (47.4%), transportation (44.7%), and emotional support (39.5%). Service providers most frequently assisted with transportation (30.0%), emotional support (31.6%), and getting information about a health problem (31.6%). These findings provide insight on the formal and informal support services used by older adults who live alone and the individual characteristics that could make specific sub-groups successful clinical intervention targets.

INVESTIGATING THE USE OF FORMAL AND INFORMAL SUPPORTS BY OLDER ADULTS LIVING ALONE WITH MULTIPLE CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Morgan Minyo1, David Bass2, Katherine Judge1, and Catherine McCarthy2, 1. Cleveland State University, Cleveland, Ohio, United States, 2. Benjamin Rose Institute on Aging, Cleveland, Ohio, United States

Older adults living alone with multiple chronic health conditions and/or functional limitations are at an increased risk for experiencing unmet needs and associated negative outcomes. Formal and informal support services benefit older adults by addressing unmet needs, making this population a common target among clinical interventions aiming to increase levels of support. To further our understanding of this vulnerable population, this investigation describes unmet needs and assistance with tasks in a sample of older adults living alone with chronic conditions (n=38). Baseline data collected from a randomized controlled pilot study was used for descriptive analyses. Participants average age was 77.1 (SD=11.6), 42.1%