Data shown in this report were gathered through the 2022 National Survey of Area Agencies on Aging conducted by US Aging in partnership with the Scripps Gerontology Center at Miami University. The survey helps track the trends and new directions in a growing and evolving Aging Network. The full survey results are available in the 2023 chartbook: More Older Adults, More Complex Needs: Trends and New Directions from the National Survey of Area Agencies on Aging, available at www.usaging.org/aaasurvey.

About Alabama’s AAAs

• Eight out of thirteen of Alabama’s AAAs completed the survey.¹
• Most of the responding AAAs are part of a council of governments or regional planning and development agency.
• Three of Alabama’s responding AAAs serve predominantly rural areas, one serves an urban and suburban area, and the rest serve a mix of urban, suburban and rural areas.

Services and Supports

All AAAs provide the core supportive services required by the Older Americans Act (OAA), including nutrition (home-delivered and congregate meals), disease prevention and health promotion, caregiver services and elder rights. AAAs also provide innovative services that are tailored to meet local and regional needs by supporting the health and independence of older adults in their communities. The most common additional services provided by Alabama AAAs, whether directly or through a contracted provider, are below.

• Assessment for long-term care service eligibility
• Benefits/health insurance counseling
• Benefits/health insurance enrollment assistance
• Care transitions services
• Homemaker
• Legal assistance
• Personal assistance/personal care
• Respite care
• Senior Medicare Patrol

Populations Served

AAAs often serve populations in addition to those who are 60 and older. In Alabama, the most commonly served population under the age of 60 is consumers with a disability. Alabama AAAs are also commonly serving caregivers of all ages, consumers with dementia of all ages and consumers under age 60 with a chronic or serious illness.

¹ Please note that if there is significant variation across AAAs within a state, it is possible that non-respondents differ from respondents in ways that would change overall findings if they had responded. Not all AAAs answered every question.
Budget and Staffing
Details about the median budget (2021 fiscal or calendar year) and staff size of the Alabama AAAs that responded to the survey are below.

- The median budget of Alabama AAAs is $13 million, with a range of $5.5 million to $19 million.
- The most common sources of funding for Alabama AAAs are the OAA, Medicaid, COVID-19-relief funds and state funds.
- The median number of full-time staff is 58, with a range between 20 and 132.
- The median number of part-time staff is four, with a range between zero and six.
- The median number of volunteers is 31, and with a range between five and 300.

Other AAA Roles
- All responding Alabama AAAs lead or are a part of an Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC).
- All responding Alabama AAAs serve as the local State Health Insurance Assistance Program.
- All responding Alabama AAAs operate a Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program.

Participation in Medicaid
Eight responding Alabama AAAs are contracting with Medicaid. The most commonly provided services are:

- Assessment for long-term services and supports eligibility
- Home care
- Participant-directed care
- Person-centered planning
- Ongoing case management/care coordination/service coordination
- Institutional transition and/or diversion

About Area Agencies on Aging
Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) across the country help ensure that older adults and people with disabilities live with optimal health, well-being, independence and dignity in their homes and communities by providing a coordinated system of services and supports. Established by the federal Older Americans Act in 1973, there are more than 600 AAAs nationwide. Learn more about AAAs at www.usaging.org.

This report was supported by the Administration for Community Living (ACL), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of a financial assistance award with $562,397 (75 percent) funded by ACL/HHS and $202,618 (25 percent) funded by non-government sources. The contents are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement by, ACL/HHS or the U.S. Government.