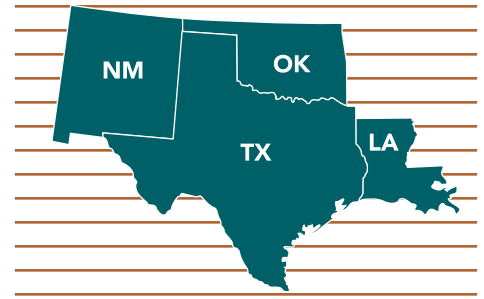


Snapshot of Title VI Programs in Region VI

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION



Overview

Title VI Native American Aging Programs (Title VI programs) provide nutrition, supportive and caregiver services to older American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians. Established by the Older Americans Act (OAA) in 1978, there are more than 280 Title VI programs in the United States. Title VI grants are awarded to tribal entities in federally recognized tribes, as well as to organizations representing Native Hawaiian elders (Title VI grantees). This data brief shares information about Title VI programs in U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Region VI which includes Title VI programs located in Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Forty-six of Region VI's 54 Title VI programs responded to the survey, for a response rate of 85 percent. The data in this report compares regional data with information about Title VI programs overall.

Budget and Staffing

The table below shows the median and range for annual budgets and staff size of the Title VI programs in Region VI compared to Title VI programs across the country. Budgets vary considerably among programs due to differences in program size and amount of funding received from non-federal sources.

Table 1: Title VI Budget and Staffing Levels

	Region VI Median	Region VI Range	National Median	National Range
Annual budget	\$314,428	\$98,000-\$3,233,935	\$235,388	\$58,276-\$3,233,935
Number of full-time staff	3	0-28	2	0-65
Number of part-time staff	1	0-55	2	0-55

*Region VI budget n=40; Region VI staff n=46; national budget n=198; national staff n=228

Funding Sources

Some Title VI programs rely exclusively on OAA Title VI Parts A/B and C funding to serve elders, as shown in Table 2, while others receive funding from multiple sources.¹ The *percent* columns in the table below show what percentage of programs received any funding from each funding source. The amount in the *median* columns show the median amount of funding received among all Title VI programs reporting some amount, greater than \$0, from that specific funding source.

¹ Title VI Parts A/B provide funding for nutrition services and supportive services. Part C provides funding for caregiver support services.

Table 2: Proportion of Title VI Programs Receiving Funding from Various Sources and Median Amounts

	Region VI Percent Receiving (n=40)	Region VI Median Amount (n varies)	National Percent Receiving (n=198)	National Median Amount (n varies)
OAA Title VI Parts A/B	98%	\$148,970	100%	\$103,180
OAA Title VI Part C	93%	\$62,740	87%	\$36,675
OAA Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)	98%	\$19,330	90%	\$10,493
Tribal dollars, including gaming revenue	45%	\$116,280	40%	\$259,999
OAA Title III (not NSIP)	3%	\$95,968	27%	\$72,200
State Funds	35%	\$126,200	20%	\$87,664
Medicaid	8%	\$5,360	9%	\$8,484
Other (e.g., private donations, grants)	100%	\$5,000	28%	\$18,500

Services

Title VI programs provide critical services to elders and caregivers, including meals, information and referral, as well as other supportive services. Table 3 lists the services most commonly provided by Title VI programs across the country, and the proportion of Title VI programs in Region VI offering each service.

Table 3: Proportion of Title VI Grantees Providing Selected Services Funded Partially or Fully Through Title VI Funds

	Region VI (n=46)	National (n=231)
Congregate meals	98%	97%
Home-delivered meals	100%	97%
Information and referral/assistance	89%	89%
Outreach	93%	86%
Special events for elders	91%	79%
Family caregiver support services	89%	79%
Telephone reassurance/friendly visiting	93%	78%
Senior center activities	94%	71%
Transportation (medical or non-medical)	69%	65%
Cultural events	76%	62%
Respite care	73%	61%

Unmet Needs

Title VI grantees provide a wide range of services, but the limited funding they receive does not necessarily allow them to meet all the needs of the elders they serve. Table 4 lists the unmet needs most commonly reported by Title VI programs across the country, and the proportion of Title VI programs in Region VI reporting that need.

Table 4: Proportion of Title VI Grantees Reporting Some Unmet Needs for Elders by Topic

	Region VI (n=46)	National (n=231)
Home repair (e.g., replacing a broken window, repairing leaks)	94%	89%
Money management	94%	89%
Help in home (e.g., personal care)	86%	89%
Home modification (e.g., ramps, grab bars, widened doorways)	89%	86%
Homemaker help	76%	81%
Legal assistance	82%	80%
Chore (e.g., yard work)	78%	79%
Supportive services for grandparents raising grandchildren	59%	77%
Dementia awareness	74%	77%
Mental health services	78%	76%
Emergency response system	82%	75%
Help with medication	77%	74%

Priorities for Long-Term Services and Supports

Fifty percent of Title VI programs in Region VI are having discussions with tribal leadership about developing or expanding long-term services and supports (LTSS), compared with 46 percent of Title VI programs nationally. In Region VI, the most commonly discussed LTSS are in-home care, adult day services and transportation.

Partnerships

To serve elders, Title VI programs partner with other organizations and departments both within and external to their tribes. Table 5 lists the partnerships most commonly reported by Title VI programs across the country, and the proportion of Title VI programs in Region VI with that partner.

Table 5: Proportion of Title VI Programs Partnering with Various Organizations

	Region VI (n=45)	National (n=218)
Tribal health care (e.g., tribal health clinic or center)	80%	81%
Indian Health Service	80%	81%
Tribal housing	80%	80%
Adult Protective Services	71%	79%
Tribal health department/Tribal public health	76%	77%
Area Agency on Aging (Title III)	62%	76%
Veterans Administration	64%	70%
State unit or department of aging	62%	68%
Medicaid	60%	67%
Medicare	60%	66%
Disability service organizations	53%	65%
Nursing home, assisted living facility or group homes	60%	65%

Title VI programs have important partnerships with tribal health care to support elders' health needs. Among Title VI programs that reported partnerships with tribal health care, Table 6 lists the types of activities on which they partner.

Table 6: Proportion of Title VI Programs with Certain Activities Through Partnerships with Tribal Health

	Region VI (n=38)	National (n=194)
Provide nutrition and/or health education	79%	78%
Conduct wellness checks	79%	73%
Provide transportation	71%	70%
Coordinate on diabetes wellness programs	84%	67%
Coordinate COVID-19 preparedness and response	79%	67%
Coordinate on annual health fair	71%	63%
Make home visits or deliver meals	61%	58%
Coordinate on flu clinic	79%	58%
Deliver medications	55%	56%
Approve meals and/or help with menu planning	63%	55%

Title VI programs also partner with AAAs and other Title III providers to serve tribal elders. Of the Title VI programs that reported partnerships with AAAs/Title III providers, Table 7 lists the types of activities on which they partner.

Table 7: Proportion of Title VI Programs with Certain Activities Through Partnerships with AAAs or Title III Providers

	Region VI (n=28)	National (n=163)
Attend meetings and events together	50%	55%
AAA(s)/Title III provider(s) offer services in our community	36%	48%
Exchange information about the elders we serve (e.g., SAMS software)	43%	47%
We receive training and education from AAA(s)/Title III provider(s)	36%	41%
Receive funding from local AAA(s)/Title III provider(s)	4%	39%
Our local AAA(s)/Title III provider(s) have a dedicated office or liaison that we work with	18%	39%

Region VI Title VI Directors Share Their Stories

Title VI directors shared information on how they are using funding in new or creative ways during the COVID-19 pandemic and how they have overcome challenges.

“We have increased the amount of home-delivered meals we provide and we have also been providing frequent food boxes to elders. We have also increased the number of phone calls we have made to elders. We provide at-home activities for older adults, such as humorous, culturally-relevant color sheets with information about COVID-19.”

“We are doing what we can to keep up with our homebound elders. We send out care packets (toiletries and adult incontinence products) and extra meals for the weekends to promote our elders to shelter in place in the safety of their own homes. We can always use help; however, we are trying to do what we can with what we have.”

About This Regional Profile

Data presented in this profile was gathered through the 2020 National Survey of Title VI Programs conducted by the National Association of Area Agencies on Aging (n4a) in partnership with the Scripps Gerontology Center. The survey was in the field from September–December 2020 and had an 84 percent response rate. The full survey report is available at www.n4a.org/buildingcapacity.



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