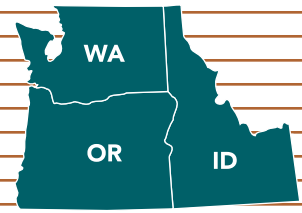


# Snapshot of Title VI Programs in Region X

## NORTHWEST 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 X which includes Title VI programs located in Idaho, Oregon and Washington (Alaska is also part of Region X but has a separate report). Thirty of Region X's 36 Title VI programs responded to the survey, for a response rate of 83 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 X 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 X Median	Region X Range	National Median	National Range
Annual budget	\$289,827	\$60,783-\$2,242,142	\$235,388	\$58,276-\$3,233,935
Number of full-time staff	2	0-9	2	0-65
Number of part-time staff	1	0-6	2	0-55

\*Region X budget n=28; Region X staff n=29; 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, while others receive funding from multiple sources, as shown in Table 2<sup>1</sup>. 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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 X Percent Receiving (n=28)	Region X Median Amount (n varies)	National Percent Receiving (n=198)	National Median Amount (n varies)
OAA Title VI Parts A/B	100%	\$99,260	100%	\$103,180
OAA Title VI Part C	93%	\$39,065	87%	\$36,675
OAA Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)	89%	\$10,557	90%	\$10,493
Tribal dollars, including gaming revenue	57%	\$294,819	40%	\$259,999
OAA Title III (not NSIP)	11%	\$18,475	27%	\$72,200
State Funds	7%	\$343,185	20%	\$87,664
Medicaid	7%	\$36,769	9%	\$8,484
Other (e.g., private donations, grants)	11%	\$5,333	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 X offering each service.

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

	Region X (n=30)	National (n=231)
Congregate meals	100%	97%
Home-delivered meals	100%	97%
Information and referral/assistance	97%	89%
Outreach	90%	86%
Special events for elders	73%	79%
Family caregiver support services	83%	79%
Telephone reassurance/friendly visiting	77%	78%
Senior center activities	63%	71%
Transportation (medical or non-medical)	73%	65%
Cultural events	67%	62%
Respite care	67%	61%

## Unmet Needs

Title VI grantees provide a wide range of services, but the limited funding they receive does not necessarily 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 X reporting that need.

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

	Region X (n=30)	National (n=231)
Home repair (e.g., replacing a broken window, repairing leaks)	79%	89%
Money management	83%	89%
Help in home (e.g., personal care)	86%	89%
Home modification (e.g., ramps, grab bars, widened doorways)	80%	86%
Homemaker help	87%	81%
Legal assistance	73%	80%
Chore (e.g., yard work)	72%	79%
Supportive services for grandparents raising grandchildren	70%	77%
Dementia awareness	77%	77%
Mental health services	80%	76%
Emergency response system	60%	75%
Help with medication	79%	74%

## Priorities for Long-Term Services and Supports

Sixty percent of Title VI programs in Region X 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 X, the most commonly discussed LTSS are in-home care, transportation and housing with services (accessibility modifications, supported housing for adults with disabilities).

## 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 X with that partner.

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

	Region X (n=29)	National (n=218)
Tribal health care (e.g., tribal health clinic or center)	83%	81%
Indian Health Service	83%	81%
Tribal housing	90%	80%
Adult Protective Services	90%	79%
Tribal health department/Tribal public health	86%	77%
Area Agency on Aging (Title III)	79%	76%
Veterans Administration	83%	70%
State unit or department of aging	69%	68%
Medicaid	83%	67%
Medicare	79%	66%
Disability service organizations	69%	65%
Nursing home, assisted living facility or group homes	62%	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 X (n=28)	National (n=194)
Provide nutrition and/or health education	82%	78%
Conduct wellness checks	75%	73%
Provide transportation	82%	70%
Coordinate on diabetes wellness programs	64%	67%
Coordinate COVID-19 preparedness and response	82%	67%
Coordinate on annual health fair	71%	63%
Make home visits or deliver meals	71%	58%
Coordinate on flu clinic	61%	58%
Deliver medications	61%	56%
Approve meals and/or help with menu planning	61%	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 X (n=23)	National (n=163)
Attend meetings and events together	70%	55%
AAA(s)/Title III provider(s) offer services in our community	65%	48%
Exchange information about the elders we serve (e.g., SAMS software)	35%	47%
We receive training and education from AAA(s)/Title III provider(s)	48%	41%
Receive funding from local AAA(s)/Title III provider(s)	26%	39%
Our local AAA(s)/Title III provider(s) have a dedicated office or liaison that we work with	44%	39%

### Region X 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 are proud we were able to coordinate resources and keep our program functional with illnesses and limited staff. We had to be innovative in meeting the needs of our elders with no electricity, running water or ability to fix meals. Our elders did not miss any meals and got additional meals during COVID-19 even when infection numbers were high.”*

*“We continue to meet our Tribal elders’ needs during COVID-19. We make sure their health is sufficient, transportation needs are met, distribute informational flyers if any of the Tribal offices are closed, give them cleaning supplies and help them go to appointments to programs or clinics. We provided a care box with DVD movies, coloring books, playing cards, hand crafts, hand sanitizers, lotion, wash items, gloves, etc.”*

### About This Regional Profile

Data presented in this profile was gathered through the 2020 National Survey of Title VI Programs conducted by USAging 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.usaging.org/2021TitleVIsurvey](http://www.usaging.org/2021TitleVIsurvey).



Leaders in Aging Well at Home



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