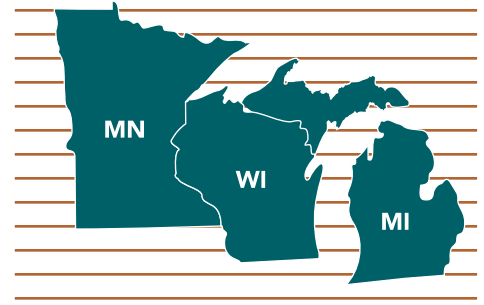


Snapshot of Title VI Programs in Region V

NORTH 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 V which includes Title VI programs located in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Twenty-five of Region V's 28 Title VI programs responded to the survey, for a response rate of 89 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 V 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 V Median	Region V Range	National Median	National Range
Annual budget	\$404,505	\$111,321-\$3,057,183	\$235,388	\$58,276-\$3,233,935
Number of full-time staff	2	0-50	2	0-65
Number of part-time staff	2	0-9	2	0-55

*Region V budget n=21; Region V staff n=25; 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 V Percent Receiving (n=21)	Region V Median Amount (n varies)	National Percent Receiving (n=198)	National Median Amount (n varies)
OAA Title VI Parts A/B	100%	\$103,180	100%	\$103,180
OAA Title VI Part C	81%	\$29,080	87%	\$36,675
OAA Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)	95%	\$7,601	90%	\$10,493
Tribal dollars, including gaming revenue	62%	\$392,000	40%	\$259,999
OAA Title III (not NSIP)	57%	\$48,017	27%	\$72,200
State Funds	29%	\$77,547	20%	\$87,664
Medicaid	5%	\$1,850	9%	\$8,484
Other (e.g., private donations, grants)	19%	\$4,635	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 V offering each service.

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

	Region V (n=25)	National (n=231)
Congregate meals	100%	97%
Home-delivered meals	92%	97%
Information and referral/assistance	87%	89%
Outreach	80%	86%
Special events for elders	80%	79%
Family caregiver support services	76%	79%
Telephone reassurance/friendly visiting	76%	78%
Senior center activities	71%	71%
Transportation (medical or non-medical)	52%	65%
Cultural events	60%	62%
Respite care	64%	61%

Unmet Needs

Title VI programs 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 V reporting that need.

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

	Region V (n=25)	National (n=231)
Home repair (e.g., replacing a broken window, repairing leaks)	81%	89%
Money management	80%	89%
Help in home (e.g., personal care)	88%	89%
Home modification (e.g., ramps, grab bars, widened doorways)	77%	86%
Homemaker help	78%	81%
Legal assistance	70%	80%
Chore (e.g., yard work)	61%	79%
Supportive services for grandparents raising grandchildren	64%	77%
Dementia awareness	57%	77%
Mental health services	52%	76%
Emergency response system	52%	75%
Help with medication	64%	74%

Priorities for Long-Term Services and Supports

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

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 V with that partner.

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

	Region V (n=24)	National (n=218)
Tribal health care (e.g., tribal health clinic or center)	88%	81%
Indian Health Service	75%	81%
Tribal housing	88%	80%
Adult Protective Services	83%	79%
Tribal health department/Tribal public health	92%	77%
Area Agency on Aging (Title III)	83%	76%
Veterans Administration	79%	70%
State unit or department of aging	71%	68%
Medicaid	75%	67%
Medicare	75%	66%
Disability service organizations	79%	65%
Nursing home, assisted living facility or group homes	79%	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 V (n=22)	National (n=194)
Provide nutrition and/or health education	77%	78%
Conduct wellness checks	77%	73%
Provide transportation	82%	70%
Coordinate on diabetes wellness programs	64%	67%
Coordinate COVID-19 preparedness and response	73%	67%
Coordinate on annual health fair	64%	63%
Make home visits or deliver meals	50%	58%
Coordinate on flu clinic	55%	58%
Deliver medications	59%	56%
Approve meals and/or help with menu planning	73%	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 V (n=20)	National (n=163)
Attend meetings and events together	55%	55%
AAA(s)/Title III provider(s) offer services in our community	55%	48%
Exchange information about the elders we serve (e.g., SAMS software)	50%	47%
We receive training and education from AAA(s)/Title III provider(s)	45%	41%
Receive funding from local AAA(s)/Title III provider(s)	55%	39%
Our local AAA(s)/Title III provider(s) have a dedicated office or liaison that we work with	35%	39%

Region V 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.

“Our staff have been doing a tremendous job even during this pandemic. We have had to cut our workforce in half because of COVID-19, but we haven’t let it break us as we still remain focused on why we do what we do, and that is provide services to our elders. I’m very proud of the work the staff still continue to provide while putting themselves at risk.”

“Our Aging Department has been doing weekly food giveaways and making home grocery deliveries to our elders who can’t drive or are homebound. We serve around 500 families a week.”

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.



advocacy | action | answers on aging



MIAMI UNIVERSITY

SCRIPPS GERONTOLOGY CENTER

This project was supported, in part, by grant number 90PPUC0001 from the U.S. Administration for Community Living, Department of Health and Human Services, Washington, DC. Grantees undertaking projects with government sponsorship are encouraged to express freely their findings and conclusions. Points of view or opinions do not, therefore, necessarily represent official ACL policy.