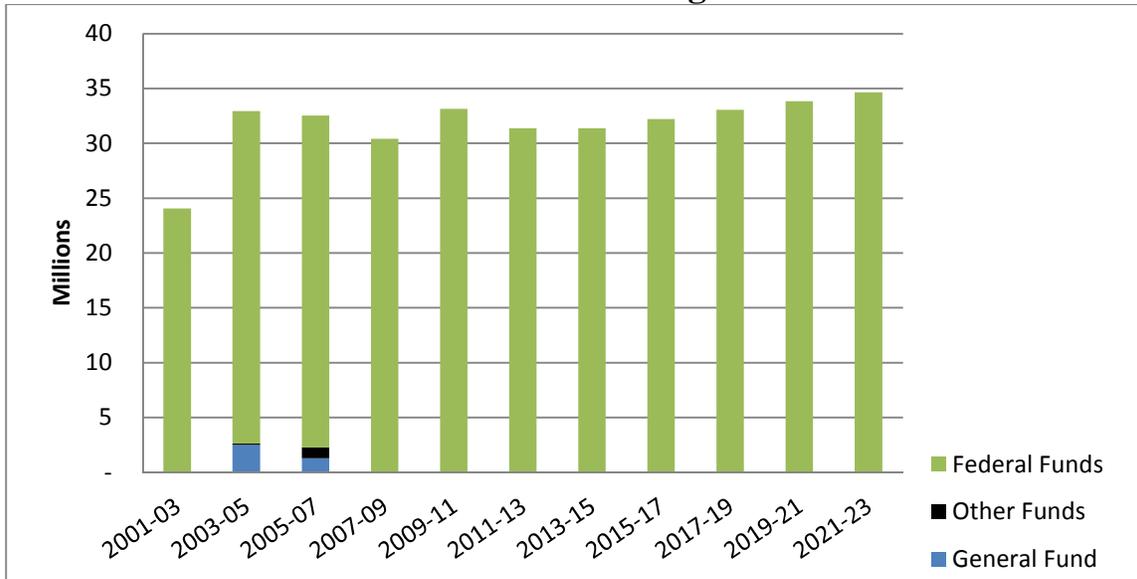


Department of Human Services: Older Americans Act

Aging and People with Disabilities

Primary Outcome Area: Healthy People
 Program Contact: Mike McCormick, 503-945-6229

Older Americans Act Funding and Caseload



Note: Older Americans Act (OAA) funding comes entirely from the Federal government. In 2011, OAA funding helped serve nearly 380,000 Oregonians.

Executive Summary

Services provided under the Older Americans Act (OAA) help prevent or delay individuals from needing Medicaid-funded, long-term care such as in-home or 24-hour residential services. The OAA is a Federal law that set out a national aging network structure consisting of the U.S. Administration on Community Living (formerly the U.S. Administration on Aging), State Units on Aging (DHS/Aging and People with Disabilities program) and Area Agencies on Aging (AAA). The OAA authorizes funding and services through the aging network to help older individuals maintain health and independence in their homes and communities. Services are geared for people aged 60 or older, regardless of income. A specific focus on how to better serve diverse populations of older adults is essential with the continually changing demographics of Oregon.

Program Funding Request

	Older Americans Act			
	GF	OF	FF	TF
LAB	0	0	31,366,639	31,366,639
ARB pre Medicare a/b move	0	0	31,366,639	31,366,639
ARB after Medicare move	0	0	31,366,639	31,366,639
Difference without move	0	0	0	0
Percent Change from LAB	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Significant Proposed Program Changes from 2011-13

No additional changes are proposed in this program in 2013-15.

Program Description

Older Americans Act services are administered entirely by local Area Agencies on Aging. To qualify for OAA supported services, and individual must:

- Be 60 years of age or older;
- Be a caregiver of someone 60 years of age or older (or younger if the person is diagnosed with Alzheimer’s Disease or related dementia), or an older individual caring for a child 18 years of age or younger;
- For the Senior Community Services Employment Program (Title V) services, people must be 55 years of age or older and have an adjusted income at or below 125 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

Services are targeted to older adults with the greatest social or economic need, with a special focus on low-income individuals, those with limited English proficiency, and those residing in rural areas. There are no income or asset/resource criteria for eligibility, except for the Senior Community Service Employment Program (Title V).

The OAA authorizes services and funding by Title, as described below:

Title III

Support Services: Assistance to maintain independence through assisted transportation, in-home care and adult day care. Title III also funds Oregon’s Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC), which provides unbiased information, referral and options counseling for individuals (consumers, family members, caregivers) needing long-term services and supports.

Nutrition Services: Balanced, nutritious meals that are home-delivered (commonly known as Meals on Wheels) or in a group setting at a community center.

Preventive Health Services: Evidence-based programs that promote healthy lifestyles through physical activity, appropriate diet and nutrition, self-management of chronic health conditions and regular health screenings.

National Family Caregiver Support Program: Individual and group options counseling, training and respite care for family members and friends who are primary caregivers to seniors. This program also provides support to grandparents raising grandchildren.

Nutrition Service Incentive Program (NSIP): Supplements funding authorized under Title III for food used in meals served under the OAA. States receive an allocation based on the number of meals served under the OAA in the state in proportion to the total number of meals served by all states.

Title V:

Senior Community Service Employment Program: A community service and work based training program for older workers that provides subsidized, service-based training for low-income persons 55 or older who are unemployed and have poor employment prospects. Participants are paid minimum wage for approximately 20 hours per week while they develop valuable skills and connections to help them find and keep jobs in their communities. Title V funding is awarded to DHS from the U.S. Department of Labor and is competitively sub-granted to a qualified job training organization.

Title VII:

Elder Rights Services: Services focus on the physical, mental, emotional and financial well-being of older Americans. Services include pension counseling, legal assistance and elder abuse prevention education.

Long-Term Care Ombudsman: Provides advocates for residents of licensed care facilities (nursing homes, assisted living, and adult foster homes) to resolve complaints and promote system changes that will improve the quality of life and care for residents. The allocation for the Long-Term Care Ombudsman is 100 percent passed through to the Office of the Long-Term Care Ombudsman, a separate state agency from DHS.

OAA funding is granted to each State Unit on Aging (DHS) based on a population formula. The State Unit on Aging sub-grants Title III and NSIP funds to Oregon's 17 designated AAAs based on a state population formula. AAAs work with their local communities to assess and develop a menu of services that meet the needs of older adults in their planning and service area. The AAA submits an Area Plan to the State describing the delivery of OAA services in their communities; this is basis for the funding agreement between the AAA and DHS.

Program Justification and Link to 10-Year Outcome

OAA program services contribute to the desired 10-Year Outcome to focus on the prevention and management of chronic disease and reduce health care costs. The OAA does this by addressing social determinants of health such as food security, job training/opportunities, social support, transportation, chronic disease self-management and fall prevention, in partnership with providers and clients.

Annual State Program Reports are submitted to our Federal funder, consisting of service unit data and client demographics. Evidence-based programs supported by the preventive health services funding under Title III have provided an opportunity to evidence outcomes to individuals that translate into health care cost savings based on the research supporting the programs. The Senior Community Service Employment Program tracks six performance measures each year including entered employment and retention. Performance standards and measures have recently been established for the Aging and Disability Resource Connections Program.

Program Performance

The department tracks program performance in four key areas:

- **Number of people served/items produced:** OAA data reporting requires AAAs to capture identifiable unduplicated clients who receive “registered services” and an estimated number of clients receiving “non-registered services”. Registered services include personal care, home care, chore, meals, day care, case management, assisted transportation, caregiver, and nutrition counseling. Non-registered services include but are not limited to information and assistance, health promotion programs, group education, etc. The estimated number of non-registered service clients is 5-6 times that of the registered services clients (e.g. in 2011 OAA served 50,649 registered clients and an estimated 338,234 non-registered participants).
- **Quality of the services provided:** Program standards have been established for the major services and annual program monitoring is conducted.
- **Timeliness of services provided:** The Family Caregiver program of the OAA is the only service area that consistently encounters wait lists.
- **Cost per service unit:** This factor varies depending on the level of community support. The OAA funding on average support about one-third of the cost of service. Further funding comes from local governments, donations and fundraising.

The following are selected examples of program performance for the OAA:

Older Americans Act Nutrition Program

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Total Registered Service Clients	58,311	66,942	61,652	54,049	50,649
Home-Delivered Meal Clients	12,826	17,605	14,152	13,891	13,441
Congregate Meal Clients	35,100	44,511	42,398	37,980	34,432
# of Home-Delivered Meals Served	1,747,541	1,699,180	1,705,901	1,675,082	1,667,493
# of Congregate Meals Served	1,023,497	1,029,856	981,866	1,006,814	977,815
# of High Nutritional Risk Persons Served	9,402	9,355	14,056	15,060	16,232

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

Performance Measure	PY06	PY07	PY08	PY09	PY10
Participant Slots	102	100	138	163	194
Percent with Community Service	69.30%	61.30%	78.70%	75.50%	83.70%
Percent Entering Employment	36.90%	42.20%	42.70%	50.70%	45.30%
Employment Retention Percentage	66.70%	73.00%	69.70%	51.60%	68.40%
Average Earnings Per Participant	\$ 7,617	\$ 9,076	\$ 6,360	\$ 4,453	\$ 9,032

Enabling Legislation/Program Authorization

Federal Law: 45 CFR, Part 1321.

Funding Streams

The OAA funds are 100 percent Federal. The OAA has a required Maintenance of Effort and State match of \$5 million per biennium, which is met with State funding authorized for the Oregon Project Independence Program (ORS 410.410 to 410.480).

The OAA funding was never intended to nor does it fully fund services. Each dollar of OAA funding is leveraged with \$2 of State and local funds, participant donations and community fundraising. Additionally, the services are enhanced with the in-kind support of volunteers and donated community space and equipment, etc.