

Older Americans Act Title III Programs

2020 Program Results Quick Guide

Older Americans Act (OAA) Title III programs are comprehensive and provide essential supports for older adults. This quick guide summarizes the [Older Americans Act: Title III Programs, 2020 Program Results](#).

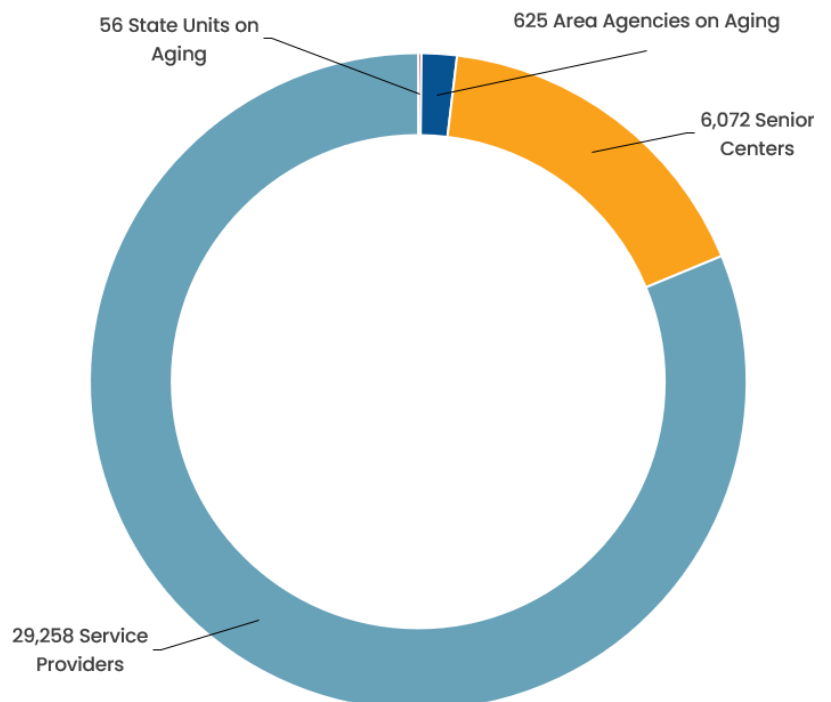
States Target

- Older adults living in poverty
- Older adults living alone
- Older adults living in rural areas
- Older adults who require assistance with Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) or Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs)
- Oldest of older adults



▶ Number of Agencies and Providers

The majority of funding for OAA Title III programs flows from the federal to the state level and from there to the local level. Funding for Title III programs is also provided by other sources. Since OAA funding is neither available nor intended to serve every eligible person, programs also secure funding from sources such as Medicare and Medicaid, state and local sources, private donations, and voluntary contributions from those receiving services.



Impact of Coronavirus Disease of 2019 Pandemic on Title III Services



Funding Use

The President of the United States declared the coronavirus disease of 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic as a national emergency on March 13, 2020, authorizing states to use OAA Title III funds for disaster relief as they saw fit without having to submit a transfer request to ACL. As a result, states were allowed to use Title III-B, C, D, and/or E funds for any disaster relief activities for older adults or family caregivers served under the OAA.

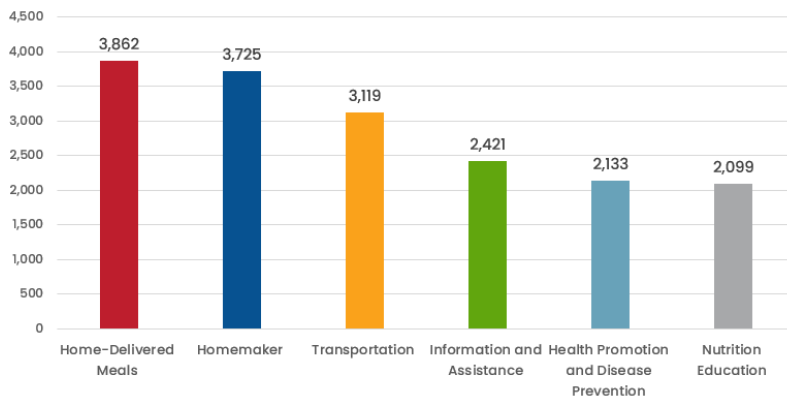
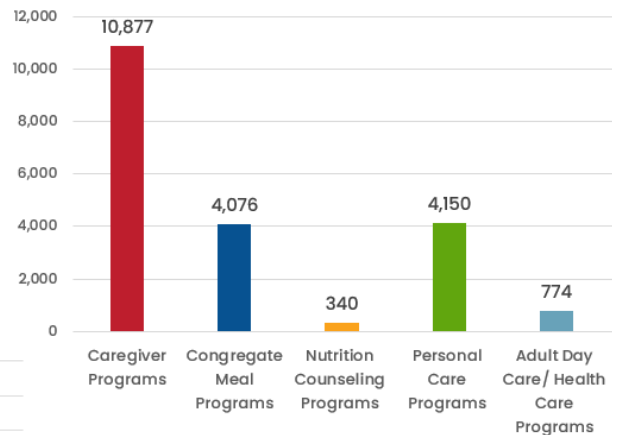
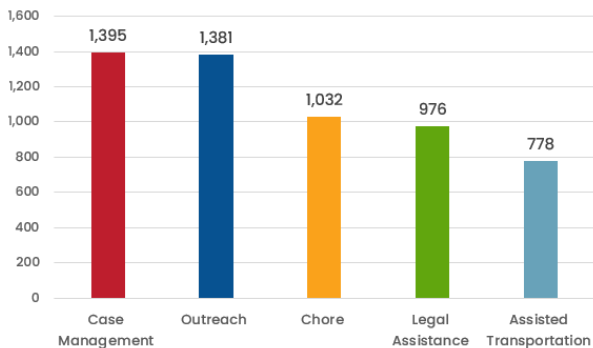
Title III Services

Over the last year, OAA Title III grantees have described how the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted Title III service needs and service provision.

- ▶ Shifted to Remote Work
- ▶ Modified Transportation Services
- ▶ Experienced Increase/Decrease in Demand for Services
- ▶ Canceled In-Person Activities
- ▶ Changed Spending Patterns
- ▶ Shifted to Virtual Programs
- ▶ Transformed Meal Programs
- ▶ Conducted Phone/Virtual Check-Ins
- ▶ Delivered Food Boxes and Groceries and Care Packages
- ▶ Temporarily Suspended or Reduced Caregiver Support Services
- ▶ Experienced Staff Shortages

Number of Providers by Service Type

In 2020, caregivers serving older adult programs reported by far the largest number of providers (10,877), followed by personal care programs (4,150), and congregate meal programs (4,076). Nutrition counseling programs and adult day care/health care programs had the fewest providers (340 and 774, respectively).



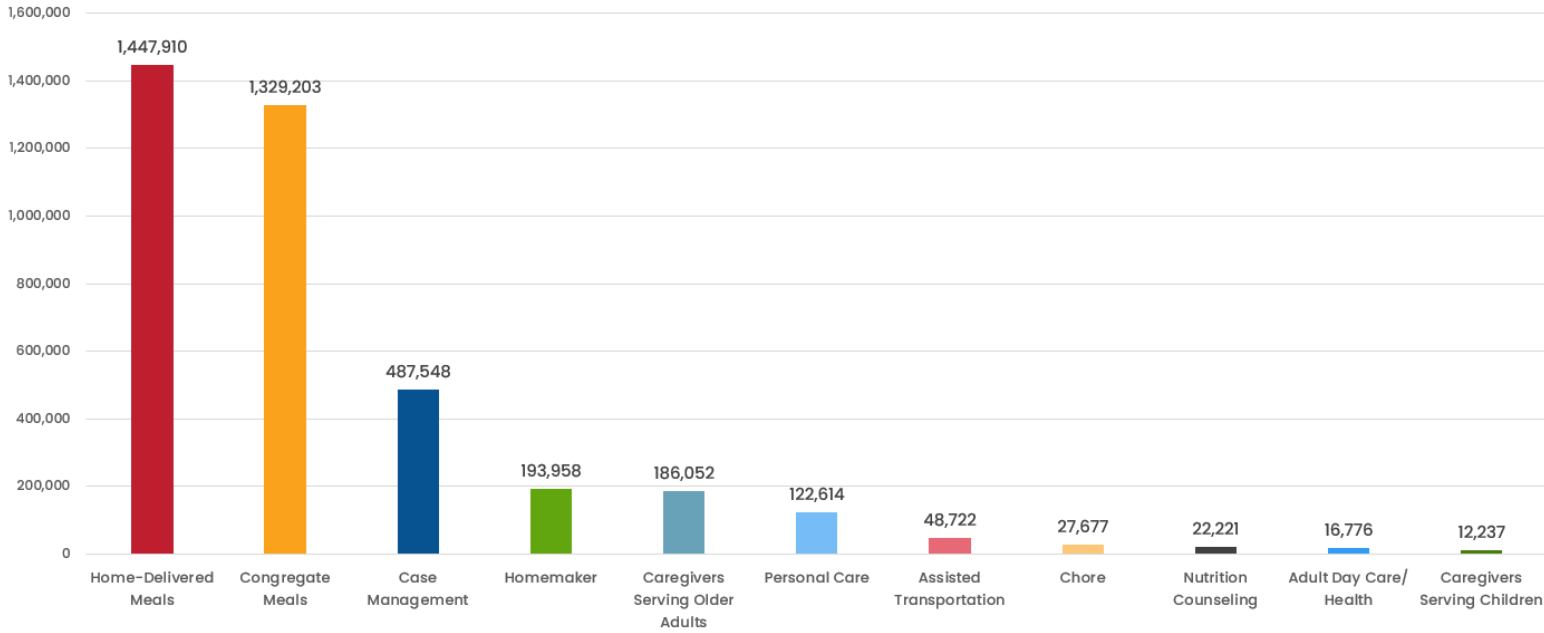
Number of Title III Service Recipients

In 2020, states and territories reported an estimated total of more than 10 million (10,186,166) unduplicated Title III service recipients (including registered and unregistered service recipients). Of those, 2,740,755 were recipients of registered services, and 8,419,937 were recipients of unregistered services.

General Information

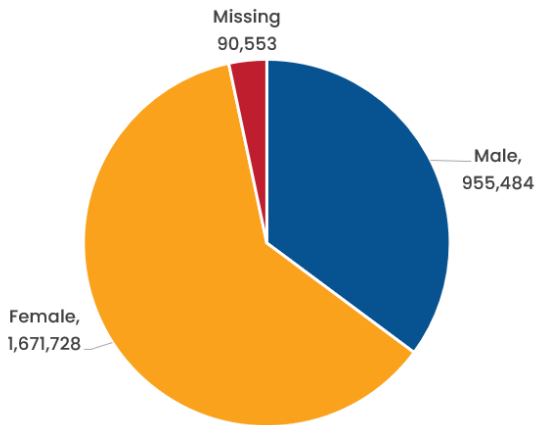
▶ Number of Title III Service Recipients by Service Type

In 2020, home-delivered meal programs reported the highest number of service recipients (1,447,910), followed by congregate meal programs (1,329,203), and case management programs (487,548).



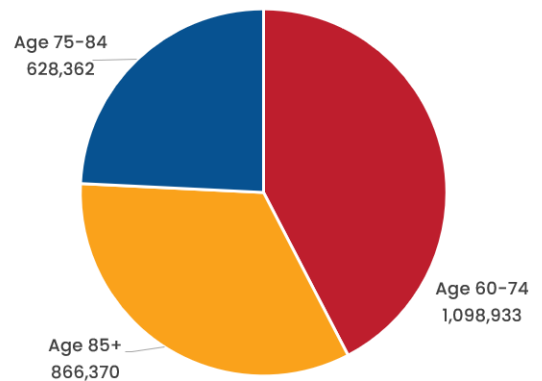
▶ Number of Title III Service Recipients by Gender

In 2020, more than three out of five (61.5%) service recipients were female. The majority of caregivers serving older adults or children in 2020 (66.8% and 83.8%, respectively) were female also.



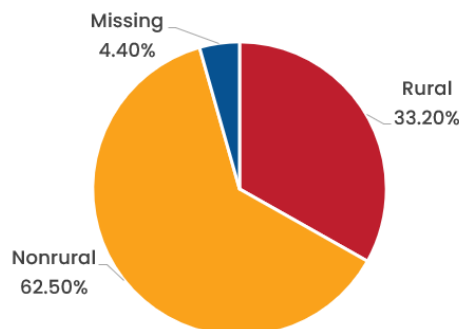
▶ Number of Title III Service Recipients by Age

In 2020, 41.3 percent of service recipients were between ages 60 and 74. One-third (33.3%) of service recipients were between ages 75 and 84, and almost one-fourth (23.6%) of service recipients were 85 years and older.



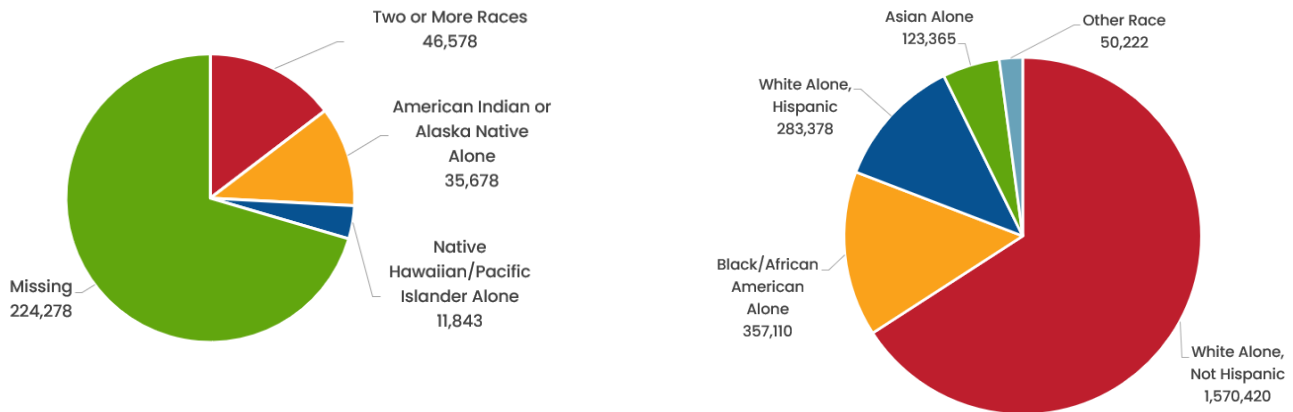
▶ Number of Title III Service Recipients by Rurality

In 2020, about one-third (33.2%) of service recipients reported living in rural areas.



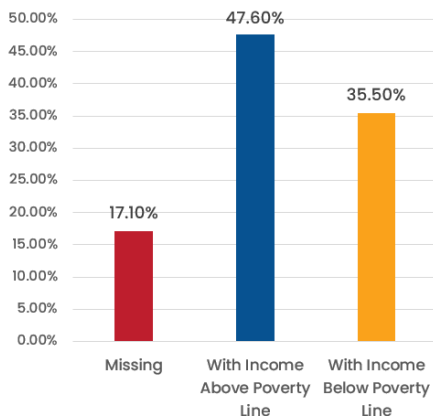
▶ Number of Title III Service Recipients by Race/Ethnicity

The majority of service recipients, approximately 70 percent, were White (Hispanic and not Hispanic), making up approximately 70 percent of service recipients.



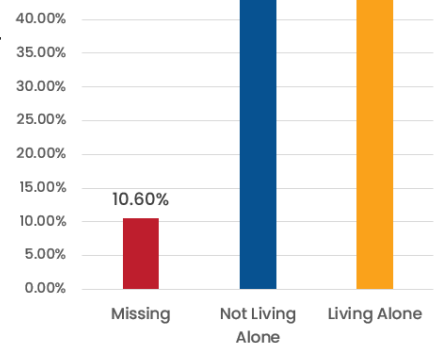
▶ Number of Title III Service Recipients by Poverty Status

The majority of service recipients, approximately 70 percent, were White (Hispanic and not Hispanic), making up approximately 70 percent of service recipients.



▶ Number of Title III Service Recipients by Living Alone Status

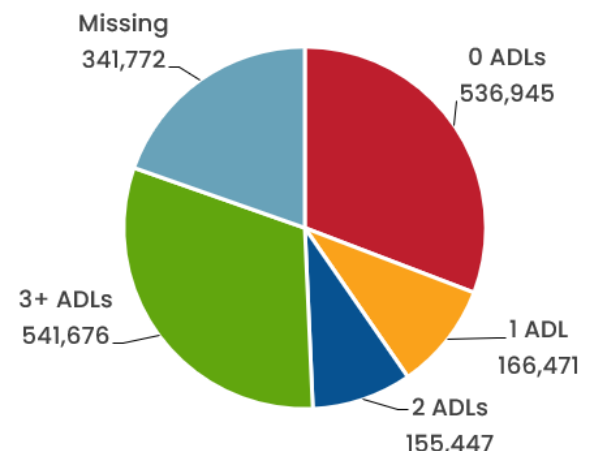
Older adults who live by themselves are at higher risk of nursing home entry because they may be isolated or lack supports. In 2020, approximately equal percentages of service recipients reported living alone (44%) and not living alone (45.4%).



▶ Need for Assistance with Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) for Title III Service Recipients

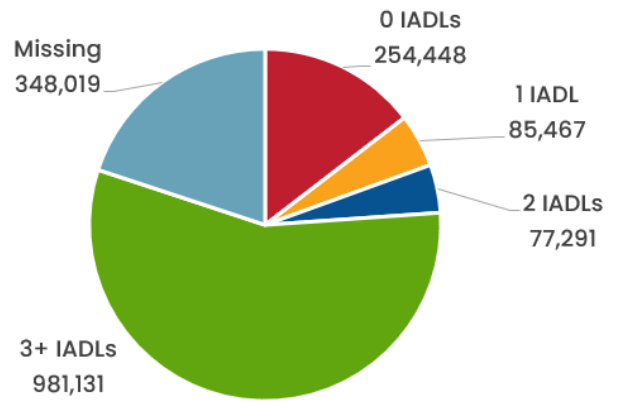
Older adults who have difficulty performing three or more ADL or IADLs are at increased risk of nursing home placement. ADLs include eating, dressing, bathing, toileting, transferring in and out of bed/chair, and walking.

Almost one-third of service recipients (31.1%) reported requiring assistance with three or more ADLs. Most older adults who had difficulty performing three or more ADLs were home-delivered meal service recipients (406,466).



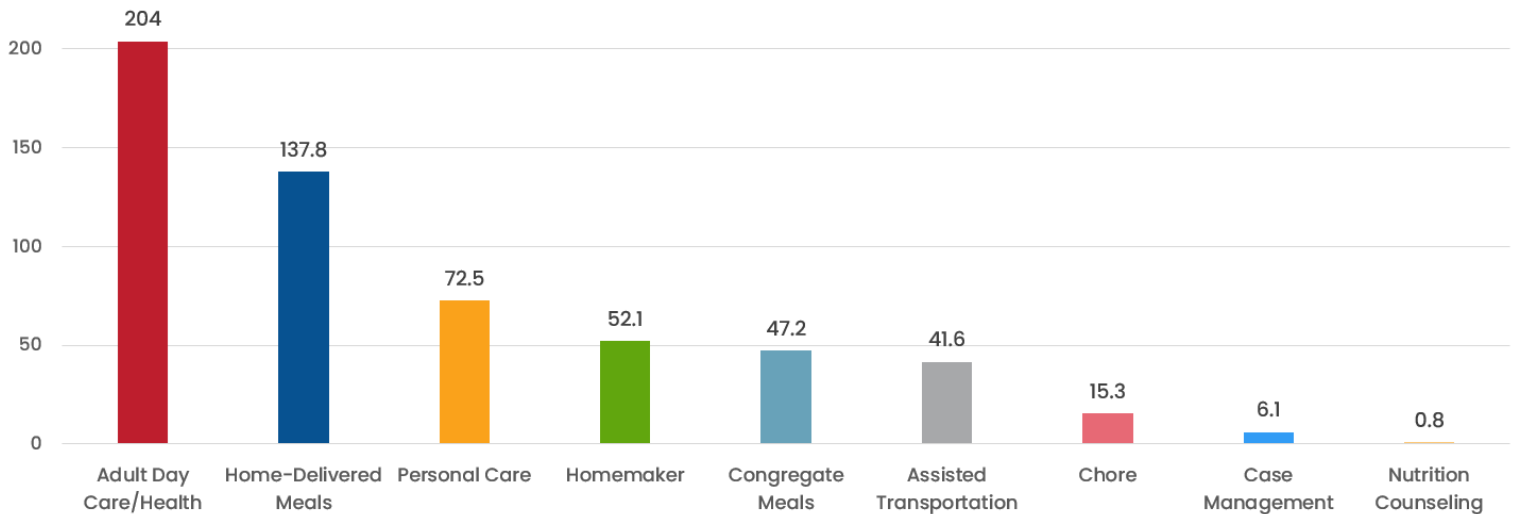
▶ Need for Assistance with Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs) for Title III Service Recipients

IADLs include preparing meals, shopping for personal items, medication management, managing money, using the telephone, doing heavy housework, doing light housework, and transportation ability (i.e., the individual's ability to make use of available transportation without assistance). More than one-half of service recipients (56.2%) reported requiring assistance with three or more IADLs. Most older adults who required assistance with three or more IADLs were recipients of home-delivered meal services (764,948).



▶ Total Units per Recipient by Service Type

The most service units per recipient were for adult day care/health programs (204 units per recipient on average), followed by home-delivered meal programs (137.8 units per recipient on average). The fewest service units per recipient were for nutrition counseling (0.8 units per recipient on average) and case management (6.1 units per recipient on average).



▶ Services - Most Common III-B Services Provided by AAAs

Area Agencies on Aging offer a set of core services as required by the OAA. Survey results showed that, on average, AAAs provide 27 services. Many of the most common AAA services are provided through Title III, Part B funding, which allows AAAs to provide supportive services that can be tailored to meet individual needs.

