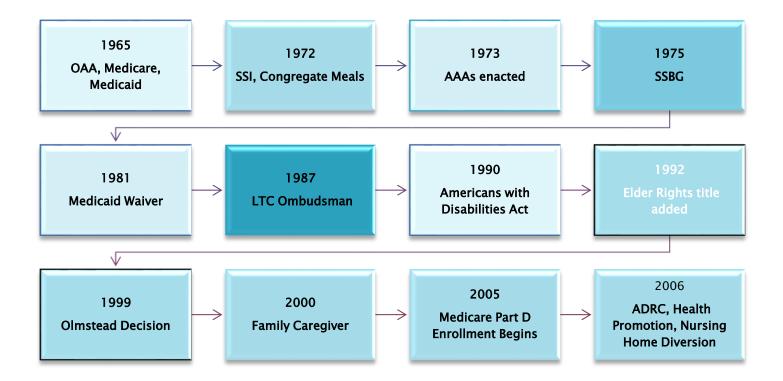
#### The Capacity of the Aging Services Network:

# *Top 10 Things to Know for Reauthorization*

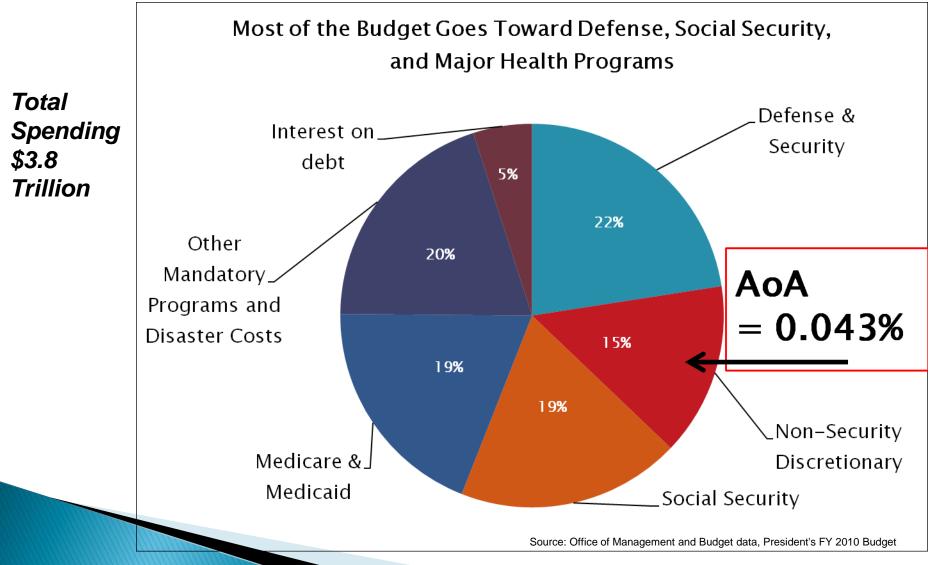
#### Key Events Impacting the Network



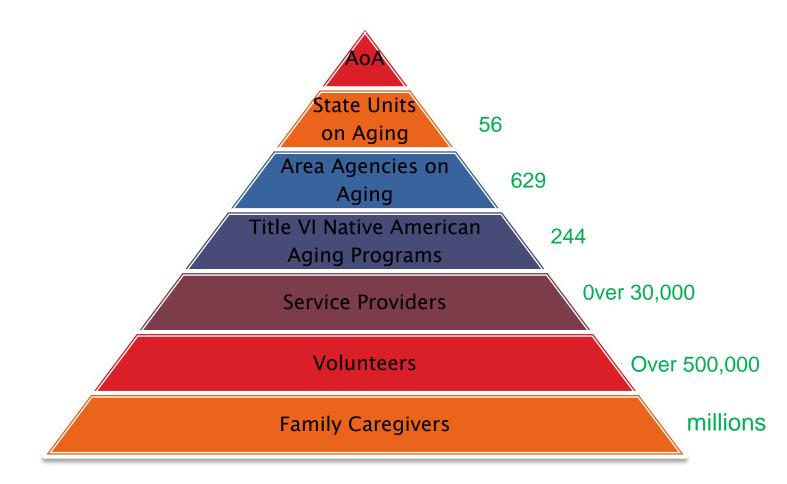
Number 1.

The capacity of the Aging Services Network is larger than the size or proportion of the federal appropriation.

# **Federal Appropriations**



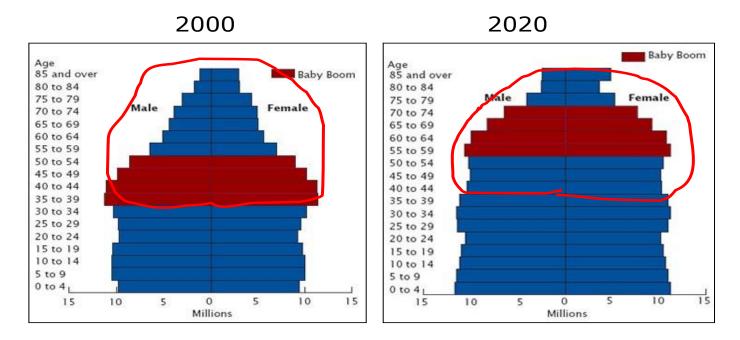
#### The Aging Services Network





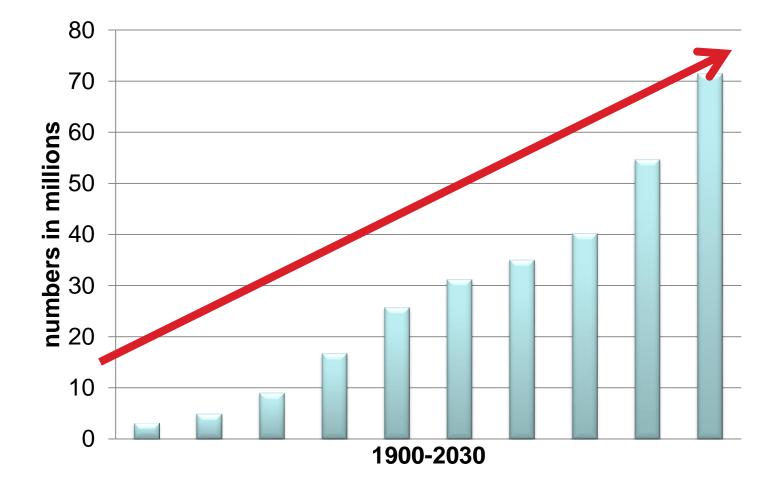
#### The age wave has begun.

## **Changing Demographics**



Source of charts: U.S. Census Bureau, "65+ in the United States: 2005," December 2005.

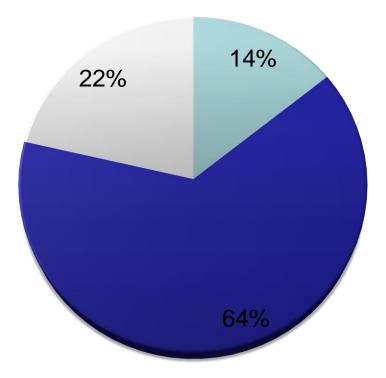
#### Persons Age 65 Plus



#### Number 3.

The characteristics of the population served by the Aging Services Network continue to diversify, with nearly two-thirds of states and AAAs serving both the elderly and physically disabled younger adult populations regardless of age.

#### Who States Serve



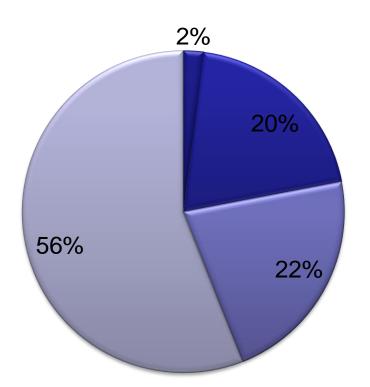
60 years of age and older population only

60 years of age and older population and disabled population regardless of age

#### Number 4.

Federal funding continues to decline despite growth in the number of eligible Americans.

## Size of SUA Budget



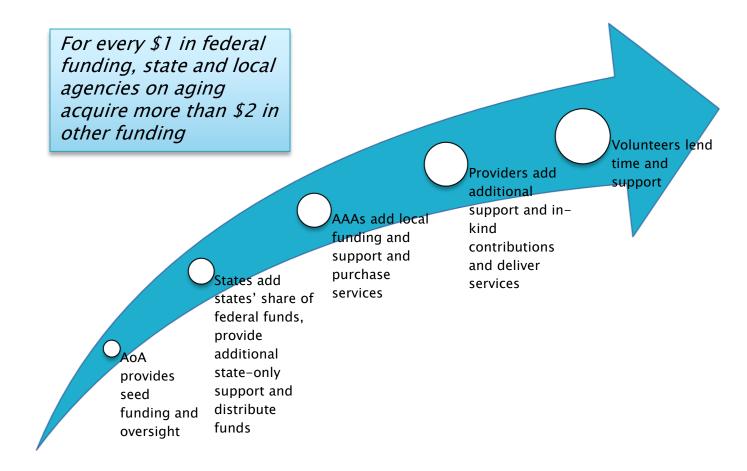
Average of 30% of SUA budget is OAA funding

- Less than \$1 million
- Between \$1 and \$25 million
- Between \$26 and \$50 million
- More than \$50 million

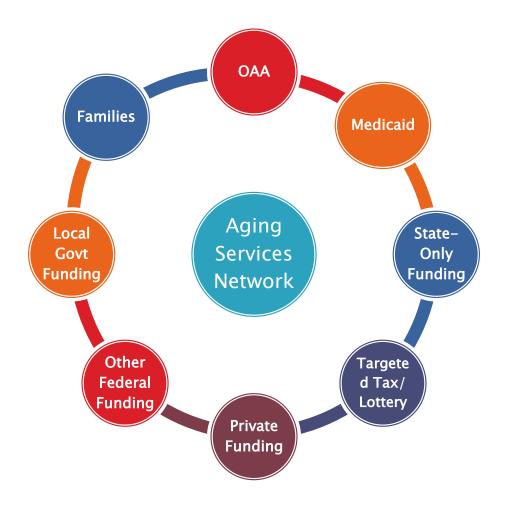
#### Number 5.

Although funding from the Administration on Aging has not kept pace with the numbers of individuals 60 plus, states, the Area Agencies on Aging and the other network partners have successfully leveraged federal funding.

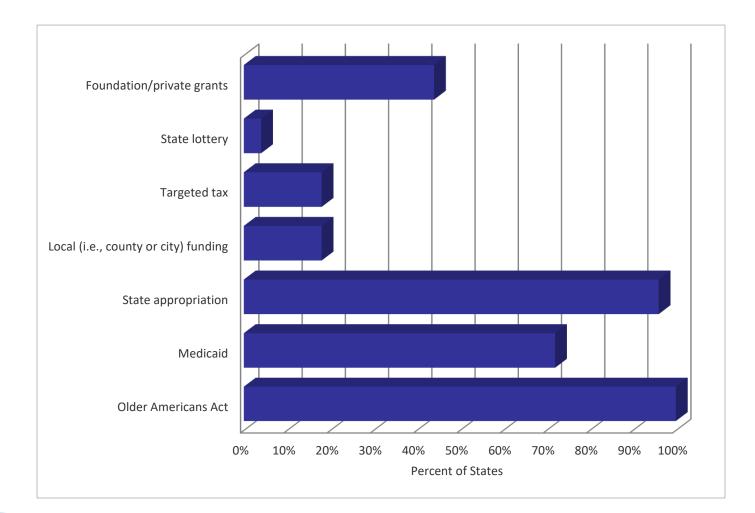
#### Leveraging Federal Funding



#### Who Pays for the Services?



## **Other Sources of Funding**



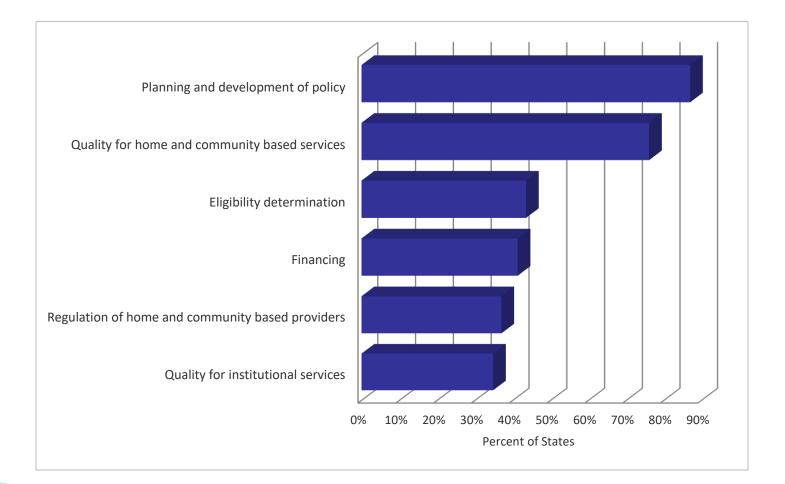
#### Number 6.

The Aging Services Network continues to develop a comprehensive strategy of services for long-term services and supports for all Americans of all ages and abilities that can help bend the cost curve on entitlements.

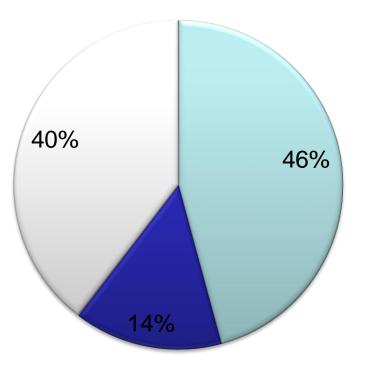
#### What services are provided?

Supporting Family Caregivers	<ul> <li>National Family Caregiver</li> <li>Lifespan Respite Care</li> <li>Alzheimer's Disease</li> <li>Native American Caregiving Support Program</li> </ul>
Maintaining Health and Independence	<ul> <li>Information and Referral, Case Management</li> <li>Home Delivered, Congregate, and Native American Nutrition</li> <li>Personal Care, Homemaker Assistance, Adult Day Care</li> <li>Transportation</li> </ul>
Protecting Vulnerable Older Americans	<ul> <li>Long-Term Care Ombudsman</li> <li>Prevention of Elder Abuse and Neglect</li> </ul>
Supporting the National Aging Network Services	<ul> <li>Aging and Disability Resource Centers, Evidence Based Disease Prevention, Community Living Incentives</li> <li>Program Innovations</li> <li>Aging Network Support</li> </ul>
Employing Senior Workers	•Seniors Community Service Employment for Older Americans Program

#### LTC Services Run By SUA



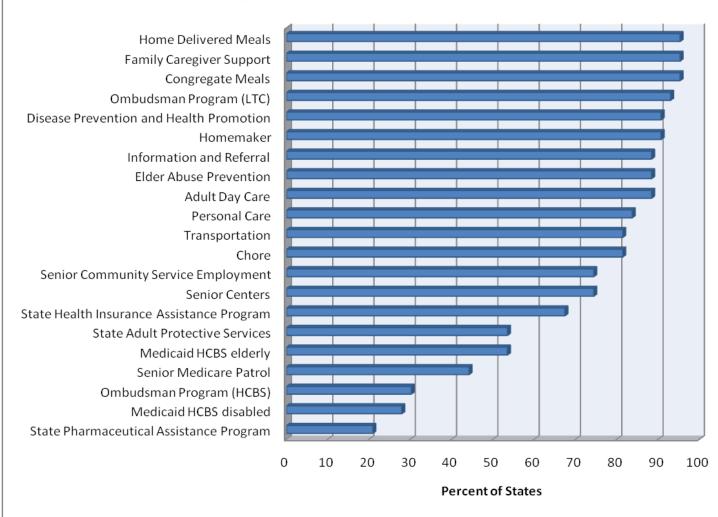
# **Redesigning LTC Delivery**



No
 My state is in the process of making changes to

**⊻**Yes

achieve this goal.

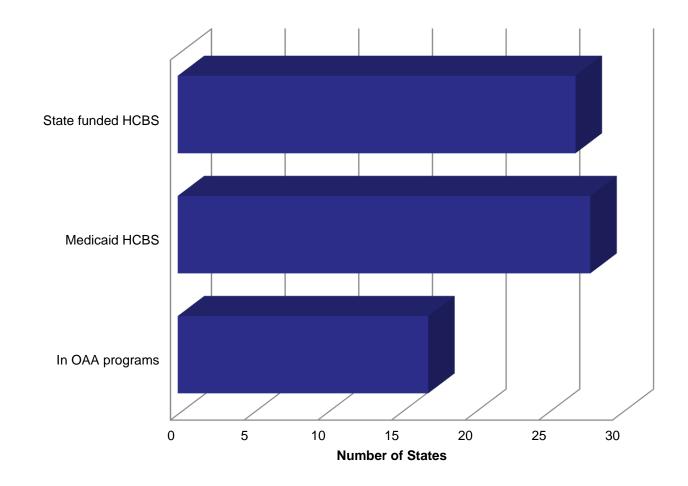


#### **Programs Administered by SUA**

#### Number 7.

# *The Aging Services Network is evolving towards more consumer–driven activities.*

#### **Consumer Directed Programs**



#### Number 8.

The Aging Services Network is providing evidence-based health promotion and disease prevention programs that allow older adults and individuals with disabilities to remain in their homes and communities.

#### Number 9.

States and Area Agencies on Aging are encouraging the development of livable communities for all ages--the development of services and infrastructure to assist people across their lifespan – through planning initiatives and partnerships. Impact of the Aging of the Population on Communities: A Case for Planning and Partnerships

- Housing
- Health
- Transportation
- Land Use Planning
- Public Safety
- Parks and Recreation
- Workforce Development/Education
- Volunteerism/Civic Engagement
- Arts and Cultural Activities
- Economic Development/Fiscal Impact

#### Number 10.

*States and communities continue to face extraordinary pressure due to the economic decline.* 

#### Considerations for OAA Reauthorization

- Build on 40 years of Experience as Trusted Resource
- Build on Track Record of HCBS
- Build on Momentum & Success of Demonstration Grants
- Build on Reach of Network to Serve Broad & Diverse Populations

#### Challenges for OAA Reauthorization

- Budget Crisis / Stagnant Funding
- Need for Staff
- Increase Technology Investment
- Aging Baby Boomers

#### For additional information



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