

Perspectives from Older Americans Act Title VI Directors and Staff on Health Promotion Programs in Indigenous Communities



The National Resource Center on Native American Aging based at the University of North Dakota conducted a survey of Title VI program staff. The 29-question on-line survey addressed various factors related to implementing EBPs. Survey questions focused on greatest needs, familiar programs, funding sources, partnerships, and barriers, among others. 63 respondents completed the survey.

Top 3 Needs for Health and Well-Being Among Tribal Elders

- ▶ Diabetes management (87.3%)
- ▶ Chronic Disease (79.4%)
- ▶ Transportation (79.4%)

Top Program Interests

- ▶ Cultural programs and activities (81%)
- ▶ Socialization (74.6%)
- ▶ Diabetes (73%)
- ▶ Caregiving (68.3%)
- ▶ Nutrition (68.3%)
- ▶ Physical activity/exercise (57.1%)

Most common funding sources for programs

- ▶ Administration for Community Living Older Americans Act – Title VI (76.3%)
- ▶ Tribal funds/revenue (55.9%)
- ▶ Other federal funding (25.4%)
- ▶ Administration for Community Living Older Americans Act – Title IIID (15.3%)

Valuable Partnerships

- ▶ Indian Health Service (82.1%)
- ▶ Area Agencies on Aging & Aging and Disability Resource Centers (66.1%)
- ▶ Senior Centers (46.4%)

Increase participation by:

- ▶ Providing incentives (89%)
- ▶ Offering culturally-tailored programs (67%)

100% reported social engagement as appealing for tribal elders

85% agreed or strongly agreed that evidence-based programs can be adapted to meet the needs of tribal elders

81.4% agreed or strongly agreed that tribal Elders should provide input on program adaptations before they are implemented