

Older Americans Act Title III-D Resource Summary

Based on the [June 14th Convening](#)

Description:

This webinar provided updates from the Administration for Community Living on Older Americans Act Title III-D. The National Council on Aging presented best practices, strategies, and resources to help states and their partners administer and implement evidence-based programs. Coordinators had an opportunity to engage in discussion with peers about successes, challenges, and opportunities.

How are health promotion programs funded through the Older Americans Act?

- OAA Title III, Part D
 - Discreet funding for Evidence-based Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services Program
 - Section 361 (a) “The Assistant Secretary shall carry out a program for making grants to States... to provide evidence-based disease prevention and health promotion services...”
- ACL Appropriations language:
 - “Funding amount for Title III Part D section 361 of the Older Americans Act for Disease Prevention and Health Promotion may only be used for programs and activities which have been demonstrated through rigorous evaluation to be evidence-based and effective.”
- Funding levels by year
 - FY2022: \$26,339,000
 - FY2021: \$24,848,000 and \$43,780,000 ([American Rescue Plan](#))
 - FY2020: \$24,786,000
 - FY2019: \$19,802,000
 - FY2018: \$19,810,000
 - FY2017: \$19,848,000

How do I determine if a program meets the evidence-based requirements for Older Americans Act Title III-D funding?

1. The program meets the requirements for ACL's Evidence-Based Definition.
2. The program is considered to be an "evidence-based program" by any operating division of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and is shown to be effective and appropriate for older adults. HHS Agencies include: ACF, ACL, AHRQ, ATSDR, CDC, CMS, FDA, HRSA, IHS, NIH, SAMHSA

***Important*:** State Units on Aging can establish additional state-specific Title III-D requirements or guidelines for their sub-grantees.

What is the Administration for Community Living’s definition of an evidence-based program?

1. Demonstrated through evaluation to be effective for improving the health and well-being or reducing disease, disability and/or injury among older adults; *and*
2. Proven effective with older adult population, using Experimental or Quasi-Experimental Design;* *and*
3. Research results published in a peer-review journal; *and*
4. Fully translated** in one or more community site(s); *and*
5. Includes developed dissemination products that are available to the public.

Where can I find information on the American Rescue Plan?

- [Programmatic FAQs](#) provide additional details about the ARP funding, **including a specific section about the use of OAA Title IIID funds.**
- [Fiscal FAQs](#) provide responses to questions received by the ACL on the supplemental funding provided by the American Rescue Plan as well as general updates and clarification on OAA funding.

What is the Evidence-Based Program Review Process?

The purpose of the Evidence-Based Program Review Process is to identify new community programs that meet the [criteria established by the Administration for Community Living](#) (ACL) for evidence-based programs funded through the Older Americans Act (OAA) Title III-D, and other discretionary funding. Currently, the review process has been paused. Please visit the [ACL Health Promotion website](#) for more information.

How can we view programs that have been approved to use with Older Americans Act Title IIID funding?

Visit the [Evidence-Based Program Search Tool](#) on the NCOA website. See a [video tutorial](#) of the search tool.

What are key resources for remote programming?

- [Evidence-Based Programs for Professionals](#)
- [Tracking Health Promotion Program Guidance during COVID-19](#)
- [“Grand Rounds” Health Promotion Programs Remote/Virtual Delivery](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions: COVID-19 and Technology Resources](#)
- [Resource Guide: Remote Delivery of Evidence-Based Programs](#)
- [Resource Guide: Terminology for Virtual Programming](#)
- [Guidance from ACL: COVID- 19 & Prevention and Public Health Fund Grantees](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions: COVID-19 and Health Promotion Programs](#)

What kind of technical assistance is provided through NCOA's National CDSME Resource Center and National Falls Prevention Resource Center?

- Networking and Peer Learning
 - [Work groups](#)
 - [Learning Collaboratives](#)
 - Listservs for professionals (see below)
- Online Tools and Resources
 - [Ongoing webinars](#)
 - [Best practices from organizations across the country](#)
- National Databases ([CDSME](#) and [Falls Prevention](#))
 - Data collection & management
 - Workshop and participant-level data
 - CDSME & Falls Prevention

How can we use the Older Americans Act Title IIIID listserv?

TIIID coordinators are encouraged to use the listserv to:

- Foster networking opportunity
- Leverage support from fellow coordinators in seeking best practices to implement evidence-based chronic disease and falls prevention programs
- Receive expertise on-demand
- Share successes and challenges

To add/remove project personnel from the listserv: Current SUA staff members should administration requests to: Shannon.skowronski@acl.hhs.gov