2018 Title VI National Training and Technical Assistance Conference
August 13-16, 2018
Caregiver Programs/Grandparents Raising Grandchildren
Introduction to the Title VI Part C Grants

- The National Family Caregiver Support Program was added to Older Americans Act in 2000
- Assists families, friends, or neighbors to care for an elder with a chronic illness or disability
- Helps tribes provide locally determined systems of support services for family caregivers of elders and for grandparents caring for grandchildren
Title VI Part C Grants
Caregiver Support Services

• Must apply for Part C and also have a Part A/B grant
• Services are for two types of **unpaid** caregivers:
  - unpaid informal provider of care to a frail older individual or to an individual with Alzheimer’s disease or a related disorder
  - older relative caregivers
Who are the Caregivers?

- Informal/Family Caregivers
- Older Relative Caregivers
Family/Informal Caregivers

- the term “caregiver” means an individual who has the responsibility for the care of an older individual
Who are the care recipient for informal/family caregivers?

“Frail” means that the older individual is functionally impaired because the individual—

- is unable to perform at least two activities of daily living without substantial human assistance, including verbal reminding, physical cueing, or supervision; or
- due to a cognitive or other mental impairment, requires substantial supervision because the individual behaves in a manner that poses a serious health or safety hazard to the individual or to another individual.
Older Relative Caregivers

Older Relative Caregiver means a caregiver who—
(A)(i) is age 55 or older; and
(ii) lives with, is the informal provider of in-home and community care to, and is the primary caregiver for, a child or an individual with a disability;

(B) in the case of a caregiver for a child—
(i) is the grandparent, step-grandparent, or other relative (other than the parent) by blood, marriage, or adoption, of the child; and
(ii) is the primary caregiver of the child because the biological or adoptive parents are unable or unwilling to serve as the primary caregivers of the child; and
(iii) has a legal relationship to the child, such as legal custody, adoption, or guardianship, or is raising the child informally; and

(C) in the case of a caregiver for an individual with a disability, is the parent, grandparent, or other relative by blood, marriage, or adoption, of the individual with a disability.
Five Basic Services

1 - Information
2 - Assistance
3 - Counseling, Training, Support Groups
4 - Respite Services
5 - SupPLEMENTAL Services
Information

Information to caregivers about available services: Some of which may include...

- Public education - community meetings, Health Fairs, Elder fests
- Mass media - PSA’s on radio/TV, Tribal newspapers, newsletters, calendars, websites, electronic billboards
- Program Brochures, Bulletin Boards
- Caregiver Resource Library
- Helping Agency Resource Guides
- Webinars
- Assistive Technology
Assistance

Assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services.

Some of which may include:

• Individual one-on-one contact linking family caregivers with opportunities
• Follow-up to ensure services are received
• Maintain basic log of referrals and services
• Case management – Caregiver Assessment, wrap-around services
Counseling, Training, Support Groups

- Individual counseling, organization of support groups, and caregiver training to assist the caregivers in the areas of...
  - health, nutrition, and financial literacy, and in making decisions and solving problems relating to their caregiving roles
Respite

- respite care to enable caregivers to be temporarily relieved from their caregiving responsibilities
Supplemental Services

• Supplemental services, on a limited basis, to complement the care provided by caregivers
  – Examples of Supplemental Services:
    √ emergency response systems
    √ incontinence supplies
    √ transportation
    √ lending closets
    √ home modification
Any questions?