Area Agencies on Aging (AAAs) are the on-the-ground organizations charged through the federal Older Americans Act with helping older adults live with independence and dignity in their homes and communities. More than 600 AAAs operate in virtually every community in the nation.

While all AAAs serve older adults and caregivers, many AAAs also provide services and supports to other related groups.

- **78%** Serve individuals younger than 60 who have a disability, impairment or chronic illness.
- **74%** Provide programming targeted at people living with dementia and their caregivers.
- **52%** Serve people with dementia of all ages (including under 60).
- **52%** Offer programming to support the needs of grandparents caring for grandchildren.

On average, AAAs provide 27 services to help ensure older adults have the supports they need to continue living at home and in their communities for as long as possible.

Affordable and accessible housing is essential for older adults who wish to remain in their homes and communities as they age. As a result,

- **61%** of AAAs provide home modifications and repair services
- **25%** of AAAs offer a housing assistance program
- **8%** of AAAs own or operate housing for older adults
Transportation connects older adults to services, necessities such as medical appointments, grocery stores and pharmacies, and social activities.

To expand the reach and impact of the programs they provide, AAAs leverage formal and informal partnerships with other agencies and organizations.

**Most common AAA partners**

- 92% Adult Protective Services
- 88% Transportation Agencies
- 86% State Health Insurance Assistance Programs (SHIPs)
- 83% Emergency Preparedness Agencies

**Many AAAs work with health care partners**

- 80% Medicaid
- 74% Hospitals and health care systems
- 62% Health plans

The full report will be available in summer 2020 at [www.n4a.org/publications](http://www.n4a.org/publications).

Development of this report was made possible, in part, by funding from the U.S. Administration for Community Living under grant number 90PPUC0001 AND HHS-2018-ACL-AAOA-HMOD-0308. The views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services or represent official U.S. Administration for Community Living policy.