

Intrastate Funding Formula (IFF)

Requirement:

OAA, Sec. 305(a)(2)

“States shall,

(C) in consultation with area agencies, in accordance with guidelines issued by the Assistant Secretary, and using the best available data, develop and publish for review and comment a formula for distribution within the State of funds received under this title that takes into account--

(i) the geographical distribution of older individuals in the State; and

(ii) the distribution among planning and service areas of older individuals with greatest economic need and older individuals with greatest social need, with particular attention to low-income minority older individuals.”

Definition:

Jurisdiction: There are 24 jurisdictions in the State of Maryland (23 counties plus Baltimore City)

Funding Formula - Titles IIIB, IIIC1, IIIC2, and IIIE

In allocating the Older Americans Act Title IIIB, IIIC1, IIIC2, and IIIE funds to the State's 19 AAAs, the Maryland Department of Aging utilizes American Community Survey (ACS) Special Tabulations charts, which are updated yearly and located at: <https://agid.acl.gov/DataFiles/SpecialTabulations.aspx>. The Department uses the factors and the assigned weights as follows:

<u>Factors</u>	<u>Weight</u>
● ACS Population 60+	45%
● ACS Population 60+ and Below Poverty Line	45%
● ACS Population 60+ Below Poverty and Minority	10%

The methodology for allocating the funding to the AAAs is based on establishing a final funding ratio for each AAA. The goal of the Department is to utilize this mathematical formula to ensure that AAAs with jurisdictions that have the greatest economic and social need receive adequate funding. For AAAs with jurisdictions that fall below the established minimum funding ratio, those ratios are increased to the minimum ratio. If the ratio is above the minimum ratio, a formula is used to reduce the rate to keep the overall funding level at 100%. No AAA receives funding less than the minimum funding ratio for each of its jurisdiction(s). AAAs serving multiple jurisdictions determine how to allocate the funding awarded to it through the IFF among the various jurisdictions in its service area.

The State receives its allocation for each grant through Notices of Award from ACL. The State retains a percentage of the total allocations for Title IIIB, IIIC1, IIIC2, IIID, and IIIE for state plan administration. Additionally, funding is reduced from Title IIIB to be allocated as Title IIIB Ombudsman funding to

support the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program. The amount for each grant after those reductions is allocated to the AAAs.

The following formula is used to determine the minimum funding ratio:

- The amount of \$125,000 is divided by the total of the AAA allocations for Title IIIB, IIIC1, IIIC2, and IIIE. This calculation becomes the minimum funding ratio (M).

$$M = \frac{\$125,000}{(N + O + P + Q)}$$

M = Minimum funding ratio
 N = Title IIIB AAAs allocation
 O = Title IIIC1 AAAs allocation

P = Title IIIC2 AAAs allocation
 Q = Title IIIE AAA allocation

To following steps are used to calculate each AAA’s final funding ratio:

- 1) a. For each factor, the jurisdiction’s percentage of that factor is calculated as follows:
 - Each jurisdiction’s ACS Population 60+ (A) is divided by the State’s total 60+ population (A1), then multiplied by the respective weight of 45%
 - Each jurisdiction’s ACS Population 60+ and Below Poverty Line (B) is divided by the State’s total low-income elderly population (B1), then multiplied by the respective weight of 45%
 - Each jurisdiction’s ACS Population 60+, Below Poverty and Minority (C) is divided by the State’s total low-income, minority population (C1), then multiplied by the respective weight of 10%
- b. The jurisdiction’s percentage for the three factors are combined to establish the jurisdiction’s initial funding ratio (D) before determining any ratio adjustments.

$$((A/A1) * 45\%) + ((B/B1) * 45\%) + ((C/C1) * 10\%) = D$$

A = jurisdiction’s ACS Population 60+
 A1 = state’s ACS Population 60+
 B = jurisdiction’s ACS Population 60+ and Below Poverty Line
 B1 = state’s ACS Population 60+ and Below Poverty Line
 C = jurisdiction’s ACS Population 60+, Below Poverty and Minority
 C1 = state’s ACS Population 60+, Below Poverty and Minority
 D = jurisdiction’s initial funding ratio

- 2) For any jurisdiction whose initial funding ratio is below the calculated minimum funding ratio, that jurisdiction's funding ratio is increased to the minimum funding ratio and becomes that jurisdiction's final funding ratio. The total of all jurisdictions initial funding ratios will then be above 100% and must be reduced.
- 3) For any jurisdiction whose initial funding ratio is above the calculated minimum funding ratio, that jurisdiction's initial funding ratio is decreased to ensure overall funding does not exceed 100% as follows:
 - a. Subtract from each jurisdiction's initial funding ratio (D) the calculated minimum funding ratio (M).
 - b. That difference is then divided by the aggregate of the differences for all jurisdictions (E) and multiplied by the percentage over 100% (F) to determine the amount to reduce from each jurisdiction's initial funding ratio (G)

$$\frac{(D - M)}{E} * F = G$$

D = jurisdiction's initial funding ratio
 E = aggregate of the differences for all jurisdictions
 F = percent of combined initial funding ratios over 100%
 G = Amount to reduce from the initial funding ratio

- c. Subtract from each jurisdiction's initial funding ratio (D) the amount calculated in step b (G) to determine the final funding ratio for each jurisdiction (H).

$$D - G = H$$

D = jurisdiction's initial funding ratio
 G = Amount to reduce from the initial funding ratio
 H = jurisdiction's final funding ratio

- 4) The final funding ratio for each AAA is that of the jurisdiction(s) it represents. For AAAs that represent multiple jurisdictions, the final funding ratio of those jurisdictions are totaled and become the final funding ratio for that AAA (I).

I = the sum total of the final funding ratios for the jurisdictions the AAA represents

To calculate each AAA's grant allotment, the AAA's final funding ratio (I) is multiplied by the total AAA allocation for each grant. This is done separately for Title IIIB, Title IIIC1, Title IIIC2, and Title IIIE.

I * N = Title IIIB allocation for each AAA
 I * O = Title IIIC1 allocation for each AAA
 I * P = Title IIIC2 allocation for each AAA
 I * Q = Title IIIE allocation for each AAA

Funding Formula - Title IIID

In allocating the Older Americans Act Title IIID funds to the State's 19 AAAs, the Maryland Department of Aging utilizes American Community Survey (ACS) Special Tabulations charts, which are updated yearly and located at: <https://agid.acl.gov/DataFiles/SpecialTabulations.aspx>. The Department uses the factors and the assigned weights as follows:

<u>Factors</u>	<u>Weight</u>
● ACS Population 60+	45%
● ACS Population 60+ and Below Poverty Line	45%
● ACS Population 60+ Below Poverty and Minority	10%

The methodology for allocating the funding to the AAAs is based on establishing a final funding ratio for each AAA. The goal of the Department is to utilize this mathematical formula to ensure that AAAs with jurisdictions that have the greatest economic and social need receive adequate funding. For AAAs with jurisdictions that fall below the established minimum funding ratio, those ratios are increased to the minimum ratio. If the ratio is above the minimum ratio, a formula is used to reduce the rate to keep the overall funding level at 100%. No AAA receives funding less than the minimum funding ratio for each of its jurisdiction(s). AAAs serving multiple jurisdictions determine how to allocate the funding awarded to it through the IFF among the various jurisdictions in its service area.

The State receives its allocation for Title IIID through Notices of Award from ACL. The State retains a percentage of the total allocations for Title IIIB, IIIC1, IIIC2, IIID, and IIIE for state plan administration. The amount for each grant after those reductions is allocated to the AAAs.

The following formula is used to determine the minimum funding ratio:

- The amount of \$9,000 is divided by the aggregate Title IIID to be allocated to the AAAs (U). This calculation becomes the minimum funding ratio (M).

$$M = \frac{\$9,000}{U}$$

M = Minimum funding ratio

U = Title IIID AAAs allocation

The following steps are used to calculate each AAA's final funding ratio:

- 1) a. For each factor, the jurisdiction's percentage of that factor is calculated as follows:
 - Each jurisdiction's ACS Population 60+ (A) is divided by the State's total 60+ population (A1), then multiplied by the respective weight of 45%
 - Each jurisdiction's ACS Population 60+ and Below Poverty Line (B) is divided by the State's total low-income elderly population (B1), then multiplied by the respective weight of 45%

- Each jurisdiction's ACS Population 60+, Below Poverty and Minority (C) is divided by the State's total low-income, minority population (C1), then multiplied by the respective weight of 10%

b. The jurisdiction's percentage for the three factors are combined to establish the jurisdiction's initial funding ratio (D) before determining any ratio adjustments.

$$((A/A1) * 45\%) + ((B/B1) * 45\%) + ((C/C1) * 10\%) = D$$

A = jurisdiction's ACS Population 60+
 A1 = state's ACS Population 60+
 B = jurisdiction's ACS Population 60+ and Below Poverty Line
 B1 = state's ACS Population 60+ and Below Poverty Line
 C = jurisdiction's ACS Population 60+, Below Poverty and Minority
 C1 = state's ACS Population 60+, Below Poverty and Minority
 D = jurisdiction's initial funding ratio

- 2) For any jurisdiction whose initial funding ratio is below the calculated minimum funding ratio, that jurisdiction's funding ratio is increased to the minimum funding ratio and becomes the jurisdiction's final funding ratio. The total of all jurisdictions initial funding ratios will then be above 100% and must be reduced.
- 3) For any jurisdiction whose initial funding ratio is above the calculated minimum funding ratio, that jurisdiction's initial funding ratio is decreased to ensure overall funding does not exceed 100% as follows:
 - a. Subtract from each jurisdiction's initial funding ratio (D) the calculated minimum funding ratio (M).
 - b. That difference is then divided by the aggregate of the differences for all jurisdictions (E) and multiplied by the percentage over 100% (F) to determine the amount to reduce from each jurisdiction's initial funding ratio (G).

$$\frac{(D - M)}{E} * F = G$$

D = jurisdiction's initial funding ratio
 E = aggregate of the differences for all jurisdictions
 F = percent of combined initial funding ratios over 100%
 G = Amount to reduce from the initial funding ratio

- c. Subtract from each jurisdiction's initial funding ratio (D) the amount calculated in step b (G) to determine the final funding ratio for each jurisdiction (H).

$$D - G = H$$

D = jurisdiction's initial funding ratio
G = Amount to reduce from the initial funding ratio
H = jurisdiction's final funding ratio

- 4) The final funding ratio for each AAA is that of the jurisdiction(s) it represents. For AAAs that represent multiple jurisdictions, the final funding ratio of those jurisdictions are totaled and become the final funding ratio for that AAA (I).

I = the sum total of the final funding ratios for the jurisdictions the AAA represents

To calculate each jurisdiction's AAA's grant allotment for Title IIID, the AAA's final funding ratio (I) is multiplied by the AAA allocation for Title IIID (U).

$$I * U = \text{Title IIID allocation for each AAA}$$

Funding Formula - Title VII and Title IIIB Ombudsman

The Department utilizes the following formula to calculate the Older Americans Act Title VII grants and the Title IIIB Ombudsman grant. The formula is the ratio of the AAA's sum relative to the State's sum of the following factors:

- 1 point for the AAA's square miles of the planning and service area (A)
- 2 points for each of the AAA's number of skilled nursing facilities (B)
- 2 points for each of the AAA's number of assisted living facilities (C)
- 7 points for the long term care beds (the total license capacity of the skilled nursing facilities and assisted living facilities) (D)

The following steps are followed to calculate each AAA's allocation:

- 1) The prior year's reported count of skilled nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, and the license capacity for each is utilized to calculate the formula.
- 2) This formula is used to calculate each AAA's total points:

$$(A*1) + (B*2) + (C*2) + (D*7) = \text{a AAA's total points (E)}$$

A = square miles
B = skilled nursing facilities
C = assisted living facilities
D = long term care beds

- 3) The AAAs' total points (E) are added together to calculate the total points for the State (F).
- 4) Each AAA's total points is divided by the total points for the State to establish each AAA's funding ratio (G). $E / F = G$

- 5) For the Title VII Ombudsman grant, the State retains a portion of funding at the state level for direct program costs. That amount is deducted from the State allocation to determine the amount to be allocated to the AAAs. No deductions are taken from Title VII Elder Abuse Prevention or Title IIIB Ombudsman.
- 6) Each AAA's funding ratio (G) is multiplied by the AAA allocation to determine each AAA's allocation of funds. This calculation is done separately for Title VII Ombudsman, Title VII Elder Abuse Prevention, and Title IIIB Ombudsman.

Funding Formula - NSIP

The Department utilizes a formula for NSIP which is based on the ratio of each AAA's prior year's reported meal counts relative to the total meals served throughout the State.

The following steps are used to calculate each AAA's NSIP allocation:

- 1) Each AAA's prior year's home-delivered meals and congregate meals served are totaled.
- 2) All AAAs' meal counts are added to total the number of meals served in the State.
- 3) The total meal count for each AAA is divided by the total meal count for the State to establish each AAA's funding ratio.
- 4) Each AAA's funding ratio is multiplied by the State's NSIP allocation to determine each AAA's NSIP allocation.

FY 2021 Older Americans Act Allocations
Demographic Data for Intrastate Funding Formula
Titles IIIB, IIIC, IIID, and IIIE

Jurisdiction (AAA)	2013-2017 ACS Population 60+ (AGID MDs21003)	2013-2017 ACS Population 60+ and Below Poverty Line (AGID MDs21055)	2013-2017 ACS Population 60+, Below Poverty and Minority (AGID MDs21040)
Allegany	18,315	1,770	48
Anne Arundel	111,085	6,170	1,855
Baltimore City	115,710	19,945	15,705
Baltimore Co	186,405	13,915	4,249
Calvert	18,150	1,055	330
Caroline (USA)	6,875	710	189
Carroll	36,730	1,735	125
Cecil	21,070	1,230	184
Charles	26,070	2,020	1,194
Dorchester (MAC)	8,890	740	345
Frederick	46,880	3,080	840
Garrett	8,440	675	28
Harford	53,290	3,365	485
Howard	57,300	2,805	1,115
Kent (USA)	6,225	380	89
Montgomery	209,465	12,705	7,325
Prince George's	159,435	10,550	8,700
Queen Anne's	12,065	715	110
Somerset (MAC)	5,570	500	115
St. Mary's	18,980	1,420	345
Talbot (USA)	12,870	855	249
Washington	33,145	2,500	350
Wicomico (MAC)	21,275	1,600	635
Worcester (MAC)	17,650	1,190	325
Total	1,211,890	91,630	44,935

A 57 :bW" - AAA consists of the following jurisdictions: Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester'
UddYf'G\cfY' 5 []b [z :bW"fl I SA\ - AAA consists of the following jurisdictions: Caroline, Kent, Talbot

Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS), Special Tabulation on Aging – Population Characteristics / prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau
<https://agid.acl.gov/DataFiles/SpecialTabulations.aspx>

FY 2021 Federal Older Americans Act Award Allocations - as of March 8, 2021

AAA/County	Title IIIB Supportive Services	Title IIIC1 Congregate Meals	Title IIIC2 Home Delivered Meals	Title IIID Health Promotion	Title IIIE National Family Caregiver Support	Title IIIB Ombudsman	Title VII Ombudsman	Title VII Elder Abuse Prevention	NSIP	Total Titles III and VII	Total with NSIP
Allegany	\$ 96,769	\$ 128,875	\$ 69,160	\$ 9,000	\$ 46,586	\$ 2,385	\$ 5,826	\$ 1,678	\$ 62,320	\$ 360,279	\$ 422,599
Anne Arundel	\$ 469,080	\$ 624,710	\$ 335,250	\$ 27,075	\$ 225,822	\$ 9,222	\$ 22,695	\$ 5,949	\$ 124,988	\$ 1,719,803	\$ 1,844,791
Baltimore City	\$ 1,089,974	\$ 1,451,601	\$ 779,000	\$ 60,286	\$ 524,728	\$ 15,942	\$ 39,275	\$ 10,146	\$ 302,519	\$ 3,970,952	\$ 4,273,471
Baltimore Co	\$ 1,443,580	\$ 863,670	\$ 468,503	\$ 50,720	\$ 438,633	\$ 21,840	\$ 53,827	\$ 13,831	\$ 145,090	\$ 3,354,604	\$ 3,499,694
Calvert	\$ 78,518	\$ 104,568	\$ 56,116	\$ 9,000	\$ 37,800	\$ 769	\$ 1,838	\$ 668	\$ 29,679	\$ 289,277	\$ 318,956
Carroll	\$ 164,141	\$ 160,305	\$ 99,444	\$ 9,427	\$ 66,985	\$ 3,994	\$ 9,795	\$ 2,683	\$ 33,088	\$ 516,774	\$ 549,862
Cecil	\$ 88,550	\$ 72,593	\$ 108,621	\$ 9,000	\$ 42,629	\$ 1,339	\$ 3,245	\$ 1,024	\$ 33,239	\$ 327,001	\$ 360,240
Charles	\$ 172,028	\$ 149,823	\$ 98,648	\$ 9,367	\$ 66,449	\$ 2,315	\$ 5,652	\$ 1,634	\$ 35,074	\$ 505,916	\$ 540,990
Frederick	\$ 213,294	\$ 213,553	\$ 222,946	\$ 13,393	\$ 102,682	\$ 4,573	\$ 11,223	\$ 3,044	\$ 63,497	\$ 784,708	\$ 848,205
Garrett	\$ 40,443	\$ 53,862	\$ 28,905	\$ 9,000	\$ 19,470	\$ 795	\$ 1,901	\$ 684	\$ 39,664	\$ 155,060	\$ 194,724
Harford	\$ 231,822	\$ 308,735	\$ 165,682	\$ 14,384	\$ 111,602	\$ 3,726	\$ 9,133	\$ 2,515	\$ 33,209	\$ 847,599	\$ 880,808
Howard	\$ 232,695	\$ 309,897	\$ 166,306	\$ 14,431	\$ 112,022	\$ 5,211	\$ 12,797	\$ 3,442	\$ 43,168	\$ 856,801	\$ 899,969
MAC, Inc.	\$ 271,170	\$ 222,138	\$ 332,804	\$ 36,000	\$ 130,545	\$ 4,898	\$ 12,025	\$ 3,247	\$ 77,640	\$ 1,012,827	\$ 1,090,467
Montgomery	\$ 969,798	\$ 1,291,553	\$ 693,110	\$ 53,858	\$ 466,874	\$ 20,878	\$ 51,454	\$ 13,230	\$ 292,603	\$ 3,560,755	\$ 3,853,358
Prince George's	\$ 808,048	\$ 1,076,138	\$ 577,508	\$ 45,206	\$ 389,005	\$ 12,903	\$ 31,778	\$ 8,248	\$ 167,606	\$ 2,948,834	\$ 3,116,440
Queen Anne's	\$ 51,133	\$ 68,098	\$ 36,545	\$ 9,000	\$ 24,616	\$ 233	\$ 515	\$ 333	\$ 15,445	\$ 190,473	\$ 205,918
St. Mary's	\$ 91,743	\$ 122,181	\$ 65,569	\$ 9,000	\$ 44,166	\$ 1,695	\$ 4,123	\$ 1,246	\$ 57,232	\$ 339,723	\$ 396,955
USA, Inc.	\$ 125,311	\$ 179,421	\$ 105,698	\$ 27,000	\$ 64,858	\$ 2,667	\$ 6,520	\$ 1,853	\$ 51,780	\$ 513,328	\$ 565,108
Washington	\$ 115,395	\$ 209,458	\$ 154,288	\$ 10,397	\$ 75,715	\$ 3,916	\$ 9,602	\$ 2,634	\$ 25,807	\$ 581,405	\$ 607,212
Total	\$ 6,753,492	\$ 7,611,179	\$ 4,564,103	\$ 425,544	\$ 2,991,187	\$ 119,301	\$ 293,224	\$ 78,089	\$ 1,633,648	\$ 22,836,119	\$ 24,469,767

* Allocations are based on FY2021 Older Americans Act Notice of Awards received from the Administration for Community Living (ACL) through February 19, 2021. Additional awards may be received for FY2021 and allocations will be updated upon receipt.



FY 2021 Area Plan State Grants					
AAA	State Guardianship	State MAP Information &	State VEPI	State Ombudsman	State Nutrition
Allegany	\$ 17,820	\$ 15,800	\$ 7,469	\$ 24,100	\$ 37,827
Anne Arundel	\$ 24,482	\$ 63,506	\$ 36,231	\$ 85,458	\$ 152,043
Baltimore City	\$ 173,647	\$ 161,860	\$ 84,197	\$ 145,760	\$ 387,515
Baltimore Co	\$ 118,471	\$ 131,782	\$ 70,382	\$ 198,691	\$ 315,504
Calvert	\$ 2,759	\$ 10,708	\$ 6,059	\$ 9,596	\$ 25,637
Carroll	\$ 21,586	\$ 18,838	\$ 10,742	\$ 38,537	\$ 45,101
Cecil	\$ 8,262	\$ 12,468	\$ 6,834	\$ 14,712	\$ 29,851
Charles	\$ 4,207	\$ 18,954	\$ 10,656	\$ 23,469	\$ 45,378
Frederick	\$ 17,531	\$ 30,172	\$ 16,471	\$ 43,730	\$ 72,236
Garrett	\$ 2,000	\$ 6,285	\$ 3,117	\$ 9,824	\$ 15,047
Harford	\$ 41,571	\$ 33,334	\$ 17,902	\$ 36,127	\$ 79,805
Howard	\$ 18,689	\$ 30,084	\$ 17,969	\$ 49,454	\$ 72,026
MAC, Inc.	\$ 23,179	\$ 38,059	\$ 20,479	\$ 46,649	\$ 91,118
Montgomery	\$ 75,169	\$ 127,330	\$ 74,913	\$ 190,057	\$ 304,845
Prince George's	\$ 61,122	\$ 103,145	\$ 62,418	\$ 118,493	\$ 246,943
Queen Anne's	\$ 2,000	\$ 7,215	\$ 3,943	\$ 4,783	\$ 17,274
St. Mary's	\$ 8,697	\$ 13,441	\$ 7,080	\$ 17,906	\$ 32,179
USA, Inc.	\$ 10,290	\$ 18,405	\$ 9,751	\$ 26,625	\$ 44,064
Washington	\$ 9,710	\$ 23,615	\$ 12,143	\$ 37,833	\$ 56,537
TOTAL	\$ 641,192	\$ 865,001	\$ 478,756	\$ 1,121,804	\$ 2,070,930