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%)

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

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