



Long-Term Care: A Survey of South Dakota AARP Members



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Report Prepared by Susan L. Silberman, Ph.D.

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Background

Americans are facing major long-term care challenges as the United States' population ages. People are living longer, with the oldest of the 77 million baby boomers reaching retirement age in 2008. According to the Census Bureau, the number of elderly people (age 65 and over) in the United States will increase by two and a half times between 2000 and 2050. The most significant growth will be among those 85 and older, a segment that will more than triple in size to 5.2 percent of the population by 2050.¹ The expected growth in the number of people needing long-term care is staggering. Sixty percent of those reaching the age of 65 are expected to need long-term care at some point in their lives.² In 2001, roughly seven million Americans over the age of 65 needed long-term care; this number is expected to increase to 12 million by 2020.³

In South Dakota, the challenges of an aging population are especially acute because of state demographic trends. In 2000, the Census Bureau found 14.3 percent of South Dakota's population was age 65 and older; South Dakota ranks eighth in the nation for oldest population.⁴ Given the state's sparse population, this is noteworthy. The anticipated growth of South Dakota's aging population will undoubtedly place additional demands on its long-term care services.

South Dakota residents are beginning to raise questions about the range of long-term care services available in their communities, how to locate services, and what the services cost. AARP South Dakota conducted *Long Term Care: A Survey of South Dakota AARP Members*, to explore member opinion about long-term care. Specifically, the survey examines member opinion in several areas: 1) access, including where they would prefer to receive long-term care; 2) quality, including evaluation of services received; 3) cost, including whether long-term care costs in South Dakota are affordable; and 4) priority, including how much of a priority the cost of long-term care should be for South Dakota.

¹ Stinson, Buck. "Testimony Before the Subcommittee on Health of the House Committee on Ways and Means." <<http://waysandmeans.house.gov/hearings.asp?formmode=printerfriendly>>

² Stinson, Buck. "Testimony Before the Subcommittee on Health of the House Committee on Ways and Means." <<http://waysandmeans.house.gov/hearings.asp?formmode=printerfriendly>>

³ Health Insurance Association of America. "Guide to Long-Term Care" <<http://www.hiaa.org/consumer/guidelctc.dfm>>

⁴ Hobbs, Frank and Nicole Stoops. "Demographic Trends in the 20th Century." U.S. Census Bureau. Washington, D.C.: November 2002.

The present report is based on a mail survey of 2,000 randomly selected South Dakota AARP members; it was conducted from September 6 through October 11, 2005. Fifty-one percent of the sampled South Dakota members returned the surveys by the due date, providing 1,014 usable surveys for analysis. The survey has a sampling error of +/- 3.1%.⁵ The full annotated questionnaire is contained in the appendix of this report.

Highlights

- Seventy percent of South Dakota members support the state increasing funding for home and community-based care services (such as in-home care or adult day care) that allow people to remain in their own home as they age instead of going to a nursing home, even if it means an increase in their taxes.
- Sixty-five percent of members say, compared to other problems in South Dakota, addressing the costs of long-term care should be a *top* or *high* priority for the state today.
- Forty-two percent of South Dakota members would prefer to have care provided in a residential facility, such as assisted living, where housing, food, and personal care such as help with bathing and dressing are provided for residents, if they or a family member needed long-term care.
- Sixty-three percent of members say it is *extremely* or *very* important to be able to stay at home as long as possible, even if it means they would have to contribute more to the cost of the care, if they or a member of their family became ill or disabled and needed long-term care services.
- Seventy-four percent of members say it should be a *top* or *high* priority for AARP South Dakota to work on ensuring the availability of a broad range of long-term care services throughout the state.

⁵ See page 18 for a full description of the survey methodology.

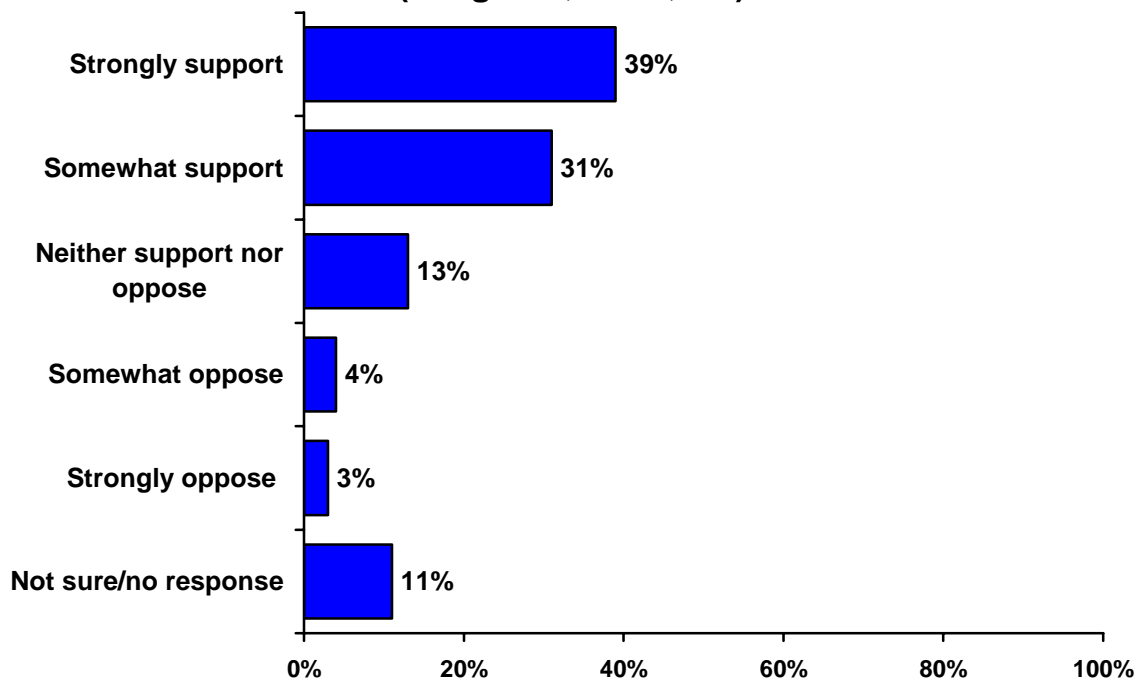
Findings

Support, Priority, and Importance of Home and Community-Based Services

Seventy percent of South Dakota members support the state increasing funding for home and community-based care services, even if it means an increase in their taxes.

Thirty-nine percent of AARP South Dakota members *strongly support* the state increasing funding for home and community-based care services (such as in-home care or adult day care) that allow people to remain in their own home as they age instead of going to a nursing home, even if it means an increase in their taxes. Thirty-one percent of members *somewhat support* increased funding.

Support for Increased State Funding for HCBS, Even if it Increases Taxes (Weighted, N = 1,014)



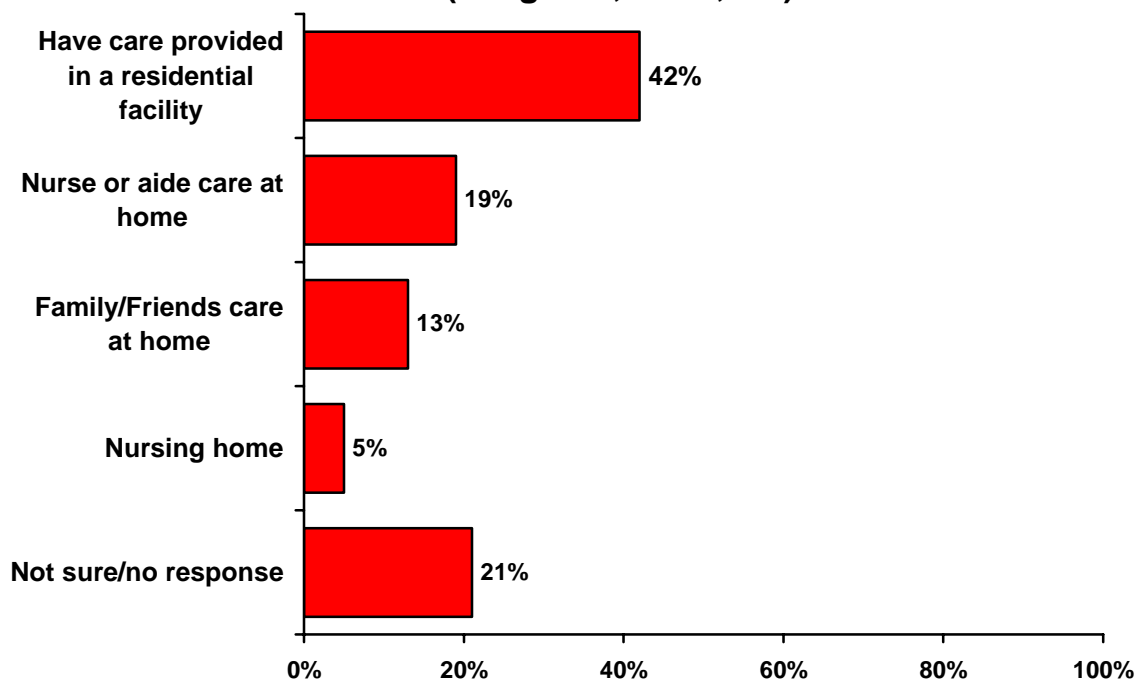
Sixty-five percent of members say addressing the costs of long-term care should be a *top* or *high priority* for South Dakota today.

When asked to prioritize the costs of long-term care compared to other problems in South Dakota, two-thirds of members said it should be a *top* (22%) or *high* (43%) *priority*. One quarter of respondents (23%) said it should be a *medium priority*. Four percent of members said it should be a *low* (3%) or *not a priority* (1%).

Forty-two percent of South Dakota members would prefer to have care provided in a residential facility, if they or a family member needed long-term care.

Forty-two percent of South Dakota members would prefer to have care provided in a residential facility, such as assisted living, where housing, food, and personal care such as help with bathing and dressing are provided for residents, if they or a family member needed long-term care. Nineteen percent of members would prefer to pay a nurse or personal care aide to provide care at home.

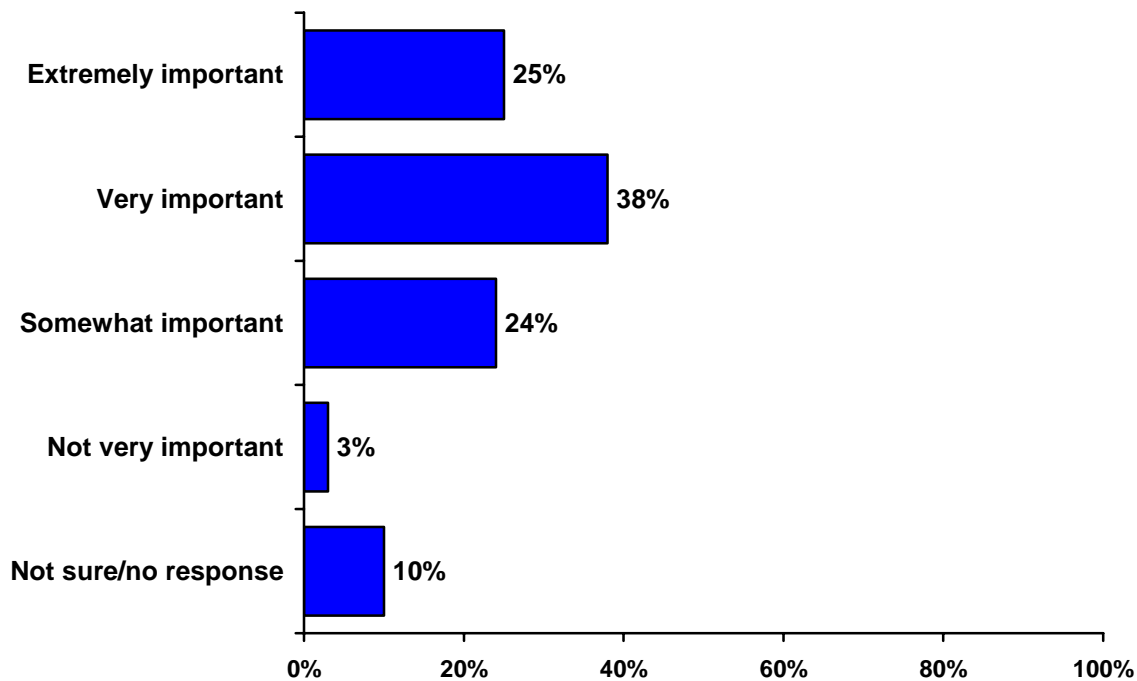
**Preferred Care Option for Self or Family Member Needing LTC
(Weighted, N = 1,014)**



Sixty-three percent of members say it is important to be able to stay at home as long as possible, even if it means they would have to contribute more to the cost of the care.

Sixty-three percent of members say it is *extremely* or *very important* to be able to stay at home as long as possible, even if it means they would have to contribute more to the cost of the care, if they or a member of their family became ill or disabled and needed long-term care services. One quarter (24%) say it is *somewhat important* to be able to stay at home.

**Importance of Staying at Home as Long as Possible, Even if Have to Contribute More to Cost of Care*
(Weighted, N = 1,014)**



* *Not at all important* is not in the graph as there were no respondents who chose this category.

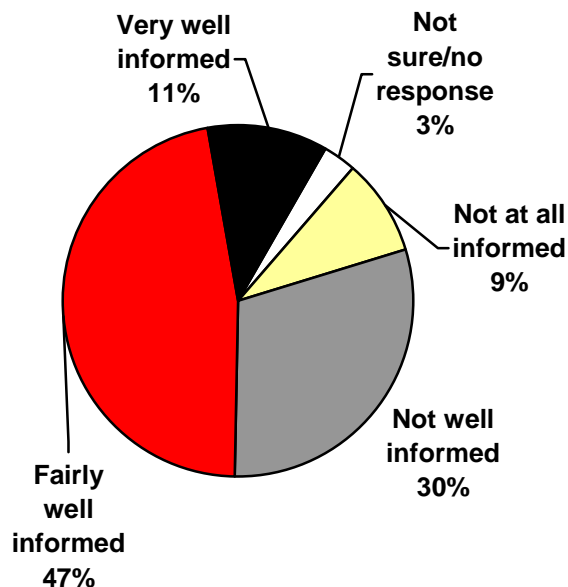
Access to Long-Term Care Services

Approximately six in ten members say they are *very well* or *fairly well* informed about long-term care services provided at home and community settings and nursing homes in their communities.

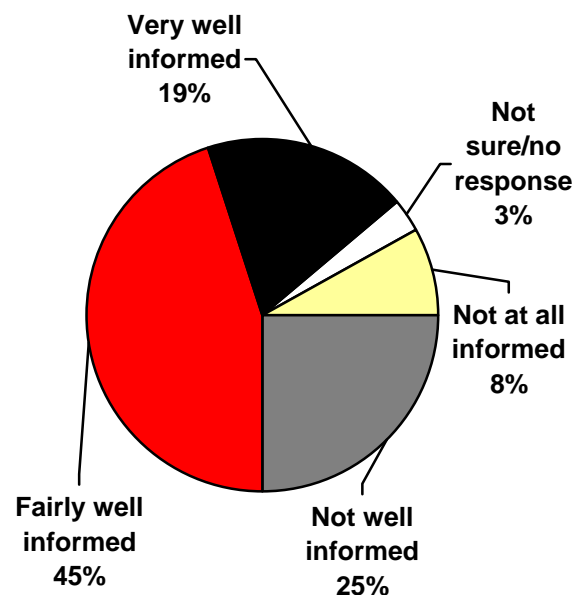
Respondents were asked two questions about how well informed they are about long-term care options. The first question asked about long-term care services provided at home and in community settings in their communities. The second question asked about nursing homes in their communities. More than half of members said they were *very well* or *fairly well* informed about options in their communities.

- There are no significant differences in people’s likelihood to be well informed about care options in their communities based on where they live – city, suburb, small town, or country.⁶

Informed about LTC Services at Home and Community Settings in Local Communities (Weighted, N=1,014)



Informed about Nursing Homes in Local Communities (Weighted, N=1,014)

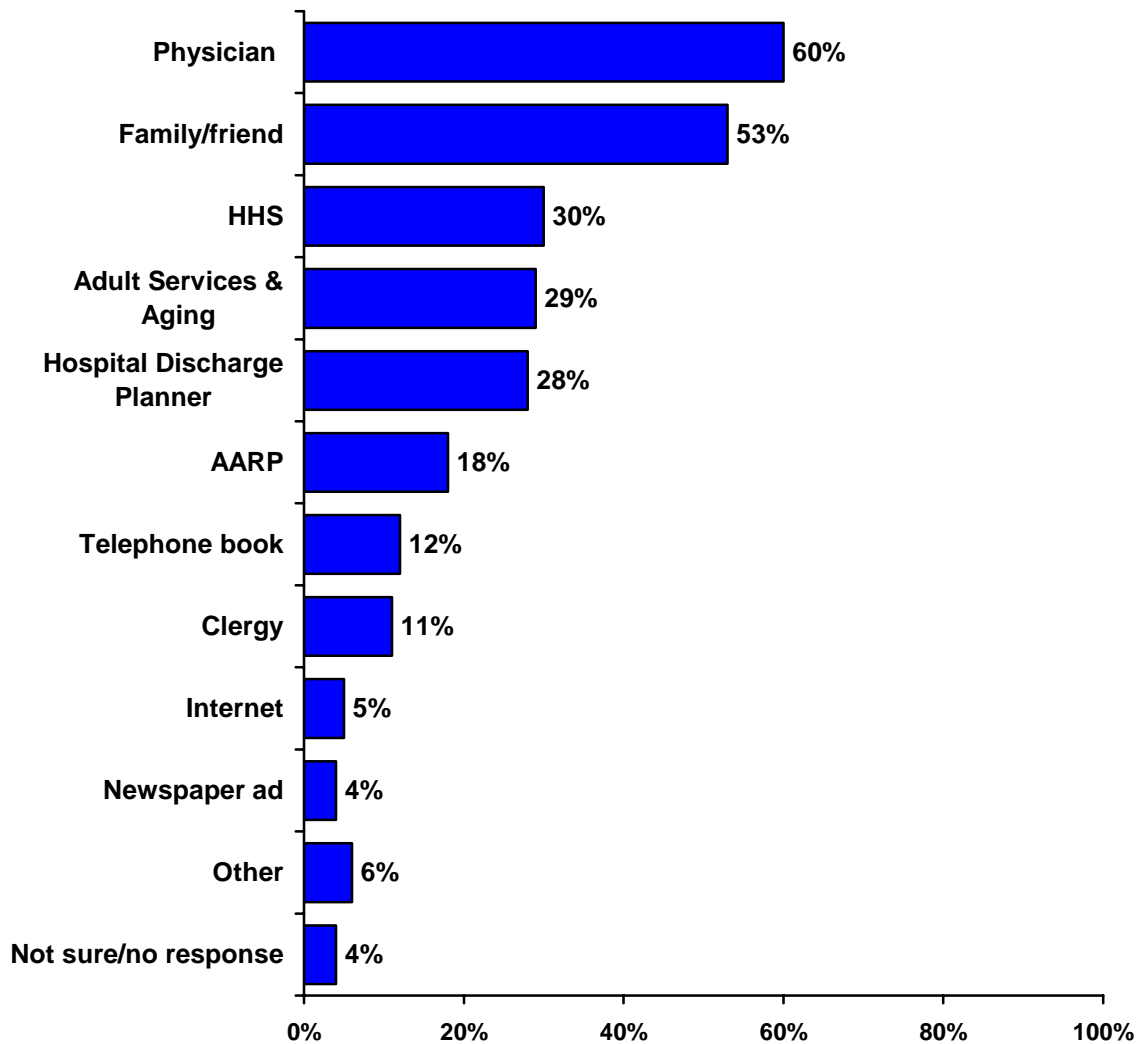


⁶ Survey respondents were asked to self identify where they live by choosing among four types of places – city, suburb, small town, or country. Because respondents self select into each category there are no standards definitions of what constitutes each geographic area.

Most respondents would turn to their physician or family and friends if they or a family member needed long-term care services.

Survey respondents report that, if they or a family member needed long-term care services, they are most likely to find out about these services from a physician and/or family/friend.

**Where Find Out About Long-Term Care Services?
(Weighted, N=1,014)**



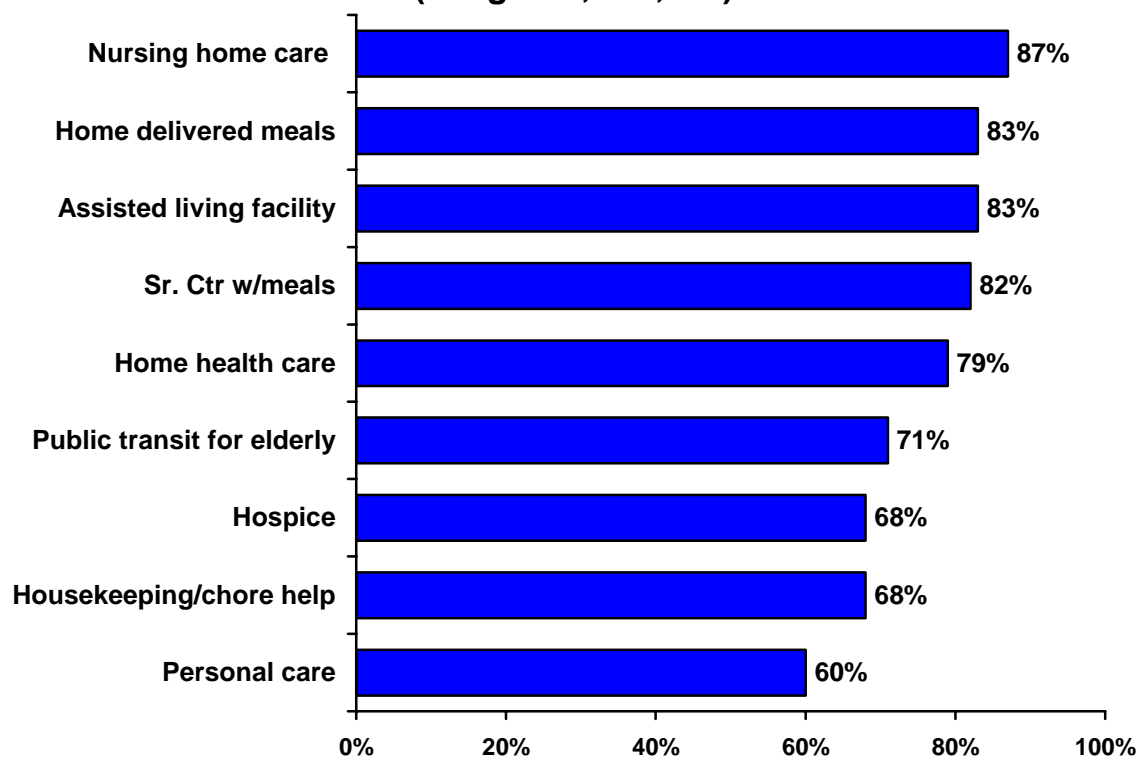
Four in ten respondents say it is *very* or *somewhat difficult* to find information about government services that provide or help fund long-term care.

Respondents were asked, based on what they know, how easy or difficult is it for people who need long-term care to find information about government services that provide or help fund long-term care. Four in ten respondents said it is *very* (12%) or *somewhat* (28%) *difficult* to find information about services.

Three-quarters or more of respondents say they have nursing home care, home delivered meals, assisted living facilities, senior centers that provide meals, and home health care in their communities.

Members were asked what long-term care services they have in their communities. Three-quarters or more of respondents report they have nursing home care (87%), home delivered meals (83%), assisted living facilities (83%), senior centers that provide meals (82%), and home health care (79%). Services reaching fifty percent or more of respondents are listed below. See annotation for complete list.

**Yes, the Following Services Are Available in My Community
(Weighted, N=1,014)**

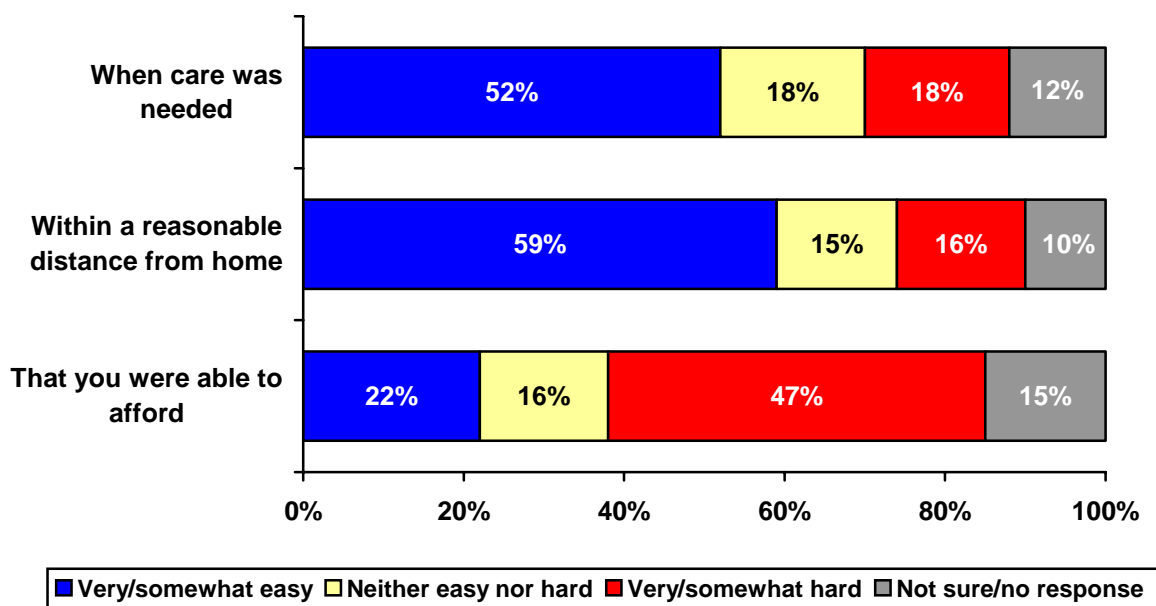


- People living in suburbs, small towns, and in the country are more likely than those living in cities to say “yes” they have services in their communities:
 - Nursing home care: city 41% vs. other 60%,
 - Home delivered meals: city 42% vs. other 58%,
 - Assisted living: city 42% vs. other 58%,
 - Home health care: city 41% vs. other 59%, and
 - Senior centers: city 40% vs. other 60%.

More than half of South Dakota AARP members think they could find appropriate long-term care when it was needed and within a reasonable distance from their homes; however, only one in five members believe that they would be able to afford the care.

Members were asked how easy or hard they think it would be to find long-term care in their communities for themselves or a family member under three conditions: when the care was needed, within a reasonable distance from their homes, and care that was affordable. More than half of members think they could easily find appropriate long-term care when it was needed (52%) and within a reasonable distance from their homes (59%); however, only one in five members (22%) think that they could afford the care.

If you needed long-term care services in your community for you or a family member, how easy or hard do you think it would be to find appropriate care... (Weighted, N = 1,014)



Experience with Long-Term Care

One third of South Dakota AARP members or their family members have needed long-term care in the past five years.

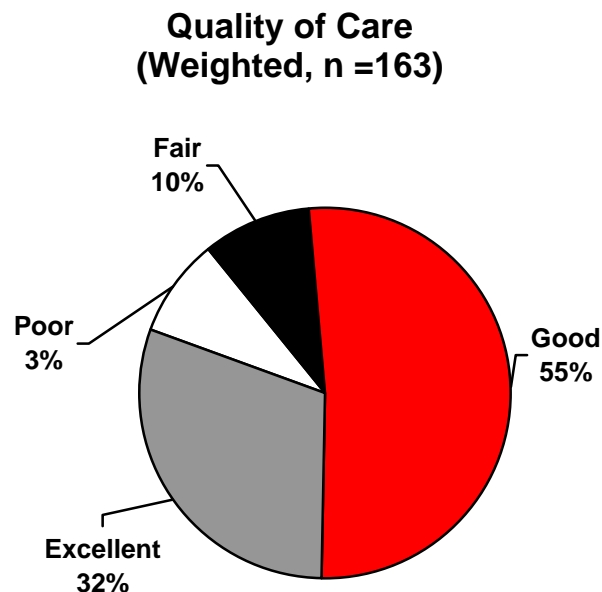
Thirty-five percent of members or their families have needed long-term care in the past five years. Sixty-two percent have not needed care for themselves or their family members.

Of those South Dakota AARP members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years, almost half lived at home while receiving care.

Of those members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years, 46 percent have lived at home while receiving help with daily activities or personal care tasks from a home health aide.

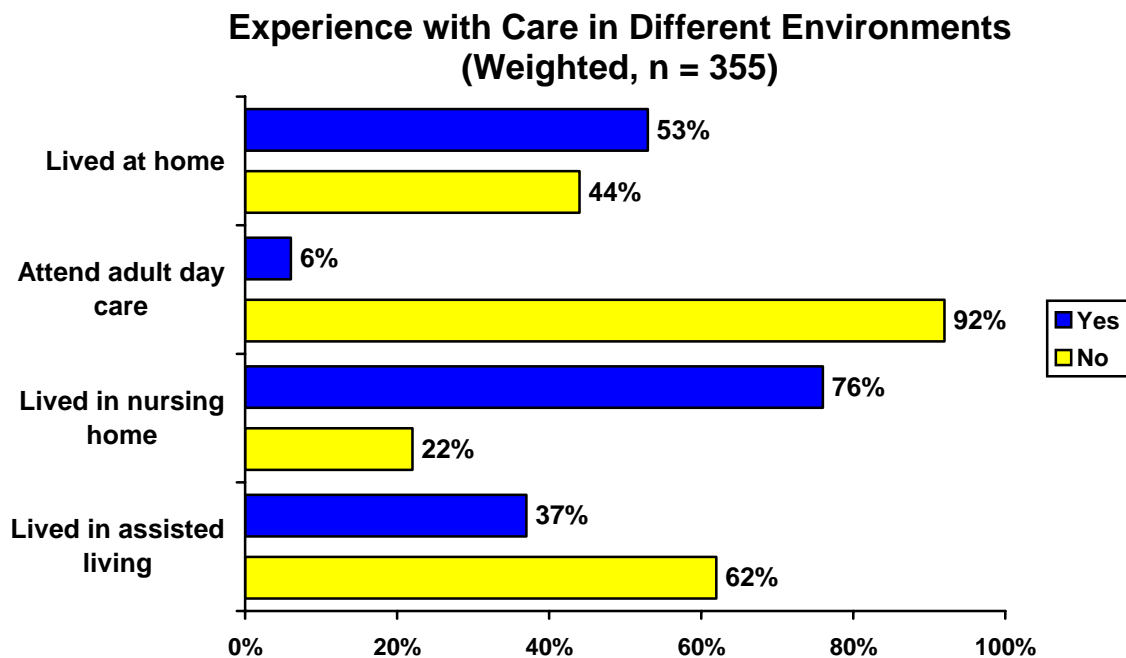
Of those South Dakota AARP members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years and have received care at home, more than eight in ten rate the quality of care as excellent or good.

Of those South Dakota AARP members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years and have received care at home, one third (32%) rate the quality of care as excellent while over half (55%) say the quality of care was good.



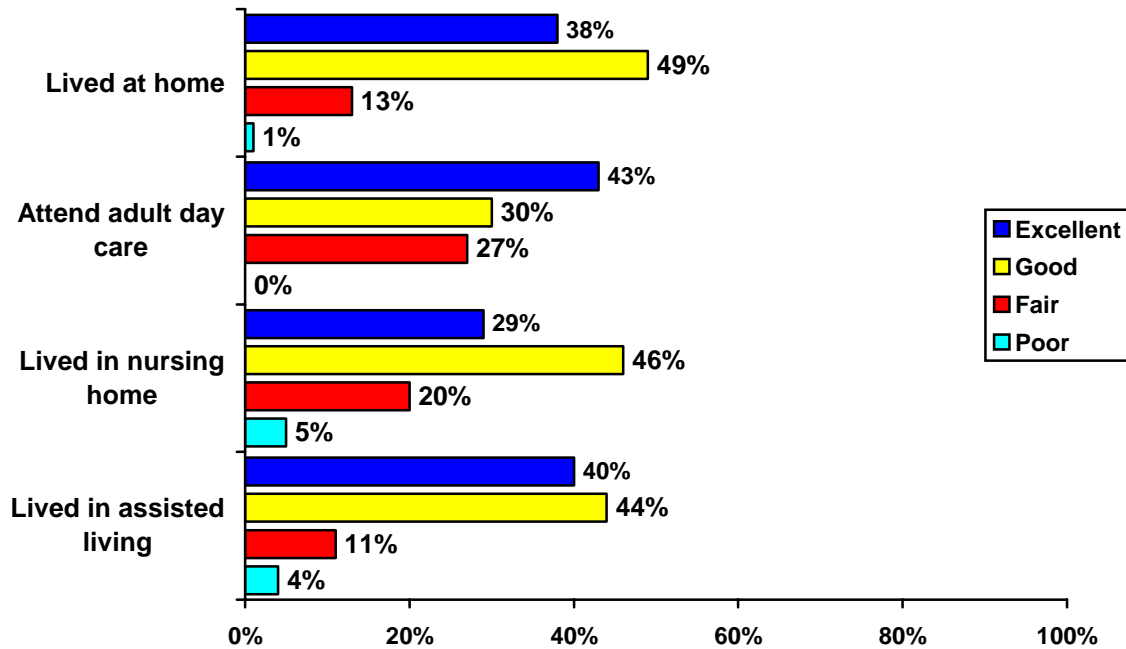
Of those South Dakota AARP members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years, more than half lived at home while receiving help from family or friends, six percent have attended adult day care, more than three quarters lived in a nursing home, and more than one third lived in an assisted living facility. Moreover, at least three quarters of members rate the quality of care received in each environment as excellent or good.

Members who say they or their families have needed long-term care in the past five years were asked if they had lived at home while receiving help from family or friends, attended adult day care, lived in a nursing home, or lived in assisted living. The most common experience is living in a nursing home (76%), while only six percent of respondents say they or a family member has attended adult day care.



Members with experience in each care environment were asked to rate the quality of care received. At least three quarters of members rate the quality of care in each environment as excellent or good.

Rating Quality of Care in Different Environments*



* The “n” for each question vary; they range between 20 and 268. See annotation for details.

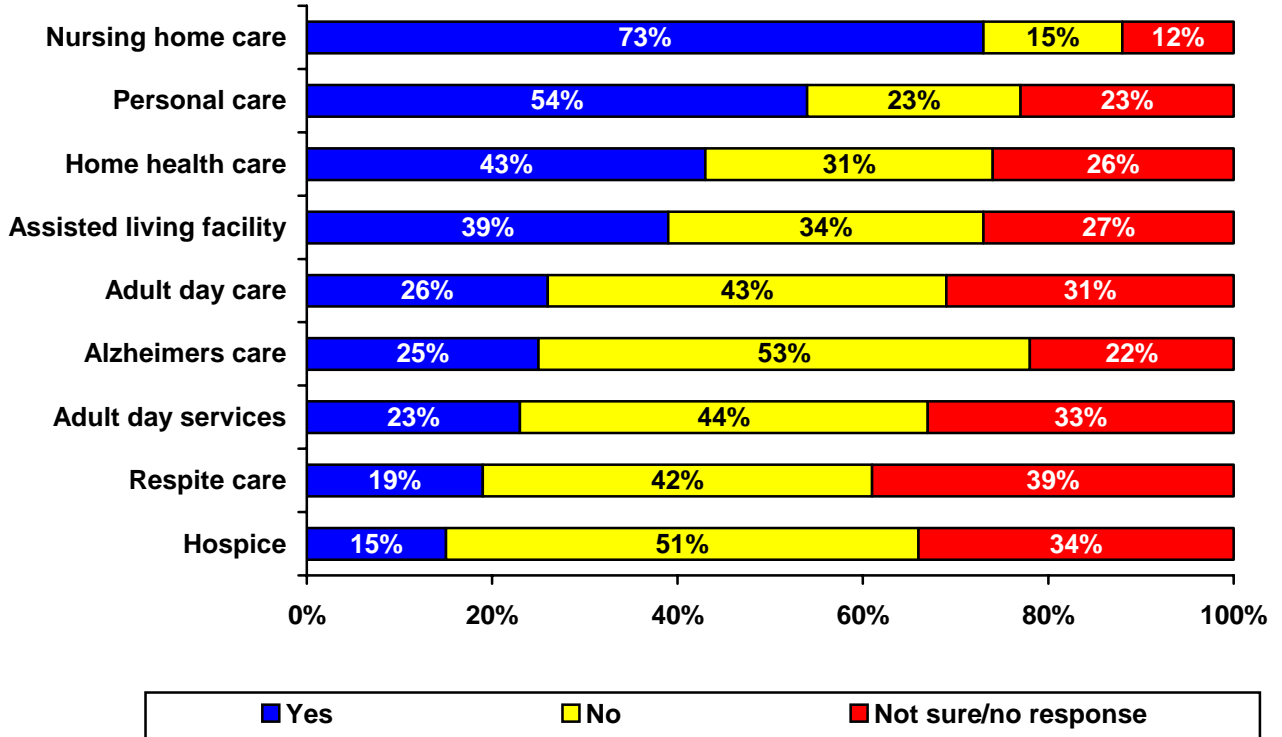
Of those South Dakota AARP members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years, fifteen percent had problems finding appropriate long-term care when and where it was needed.

Of those members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years, fifteen percent had problems finding appropriate long-term care when and where it was needed.

Of those South Dakota AARP members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years and had problems finding appropriate care when and where it was needed, at least half of respondents needed nursing home care and personal care.

The members or their families who needed long-term care in the past five years and had problems finding appropriate care when and where it was needed, were asked what type of care services were needed. At least half of respondents identified the need for nursing home care (73%) or personal care (help with activities like bathing and dressing) (54%).

**If you had problems finding appropriate long-term care when and where it was needed, what long-term care services did you need?
(Weighted, n= 54)**



Of those South Dakota AARP members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years, one quarter say they or a family member has spent time in a nursing home or other residential care facility because they could not access long-term care services at home or within the community.

Of those members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years, 25 percent say they or a family member has spent time in a nursing home or other residential care facility because they could not access long-term care services at home or within the community.

Of those South Dakota AARP members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years, three in ten say they or their family member has had a problem paying for long-term care services.

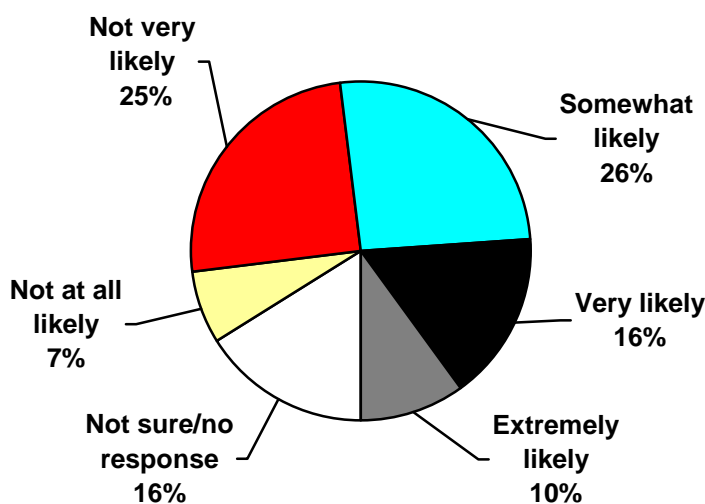
Of those members or their families who have needed long-term care in the past five years, 30 percent say they or a family member have had a problem paying for long-term care services.

Future Long-Term Care Needs

One quarter of South Dakota AARP members think it is *extremely* or *very likely* that they or their family members will need long-term care within the next five years.

Ten percent of members say it is *extremely likely* they or their family members will need long-term care within the next five years; an additional sixteen percent of members say it is *very likely*.

Likelihood That South Dakota AARP Members or Their Family Members Will Need Long-Term Care Within the Next Five Years
(Weighted, N=1,014)

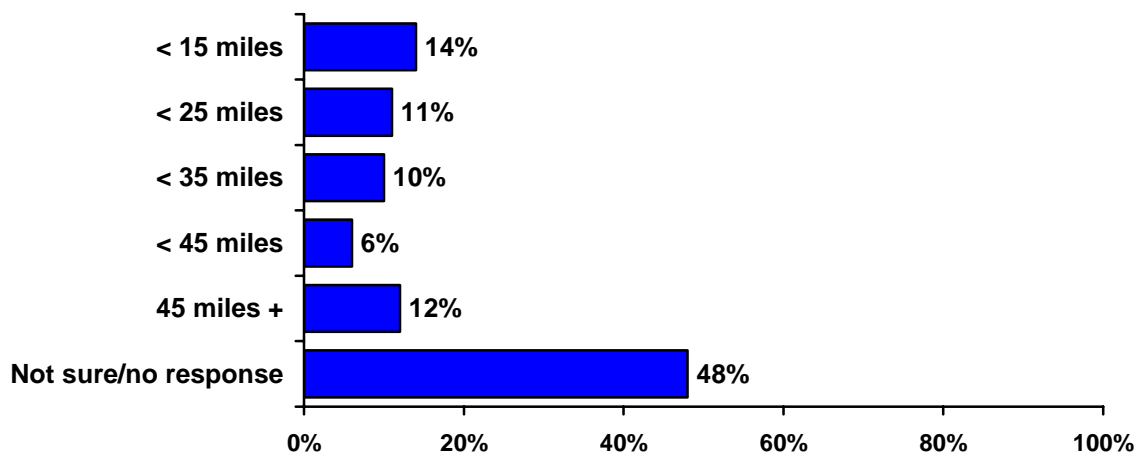


- Younger people, those ages 50-59, are more likely than older people, those 60+, to say they or a family member are “*extremely* or *very likely*” to need long-term care within the next five years:
 - Age 50-59: 50%,
 - Age 60-74: 22%, and
 - Age 75+: 28%.
- There were no significant differences by income levels among survey respondents saying they or a family member are “*extremely* or *very likely*” to need long-term care within the next five years.

One quarter of South Dakota AARP members would be willing to move up to twenty-five miles to obtain long-term care services, if the services were not available in their community.

Survey respondents were asked if they needed long-term care services that were not available in their community, how far would they be willing to move to obtain services. One quarter of respondents would be willing to move up to 25 miles. Almost half of members are not sure or did not respond.

**How Far Would You Be Willing to Move to Obtain Needed LTC Services?
(Weighted, N = 1,014)**



Less than one in five South Dakota AARP members are confident they could afford the cost of care in a nursing home or assisted living for one year; confidence levels decrease to less than one in eight when members are asked to consider the cost of care over a three year period.

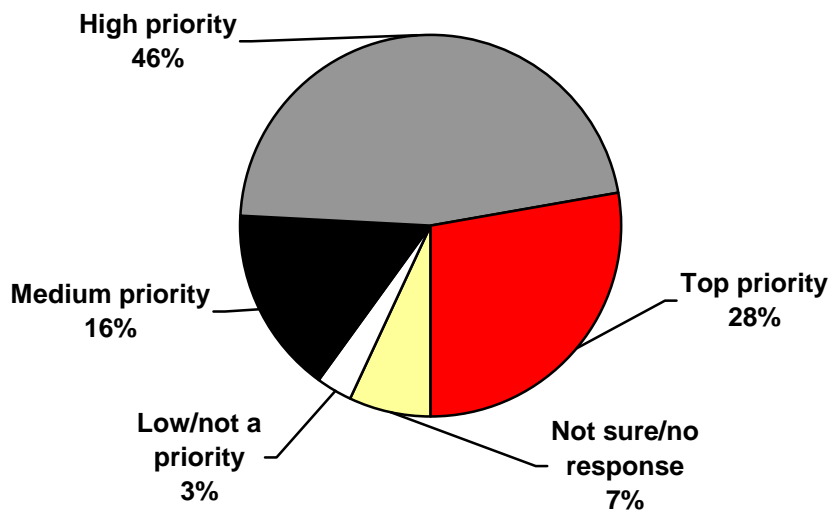
Survey respondents were asked, if they needed to live in a nursing home (\$50,000 per year) or assisted living (\$30,000 per year) for one year and for three years, how confident they were that they could afford the cost of care. Member confidence (extreme/very confident) about the cost of care for one year was less than one in five (19%) for assisted living and less than one in eight (12%) for a nursing home. Confidence levels decreased further when members were asked to consider the cost of care for a three year period: less than one in eight (12%) for assisted living and one in eleven (9%) for nursing home care.

Priority of Long-Term Care in South Dakota

Three-quarters of South Dakota AARP members say it should be a *top* or *high priority* for AARP to work on ensuring the availability of a broad range of long-term care services throughout the state.

South Dakota AARP members say it should be a *top priority* (28%) or a *high priority* (47%) for AARP to work to ensure the availability of a broad range of long-term care services throughout the state.

Priority for AARP South Dakota to Work to Ensure Availability of a Broad Range of Long-Term Care Services Across the State (Weighted, N=1,014)



Summary

South Dakota AARP members believe, if they or a family member became ill or disabled and needed long-term care services, it is important to be able to stay at home as long as possible, even if they have to contribute more to the cost of their care. This preference is also evident in member support for South Dakota increasing funding for home and community-based care services that allow people to remain in their own homes as they age instead of going to a nursing home, even if it means an increase in their taxes. Furthermore, members believe compared to other problems in South Dakota, addressing the costs of long-term care should be a state priority and AARP South Dakota should work to ensure the availability of a broad range of long-term care services throughout the state.

Members indicate they are informed about the type of nursing home and home care services available in their local communities; they can identify the services offered in their communities, and believe they could find appropriate care, at a reasonable distance when it is needed. However, the cost of care seems to be a major concern for South Dakota AARP members. This is especially true when members are asked to consider the annual costs of nursing homes and assisted living for one and three years. Confidence about ability to pay decreases significantly between the one and three year time period.

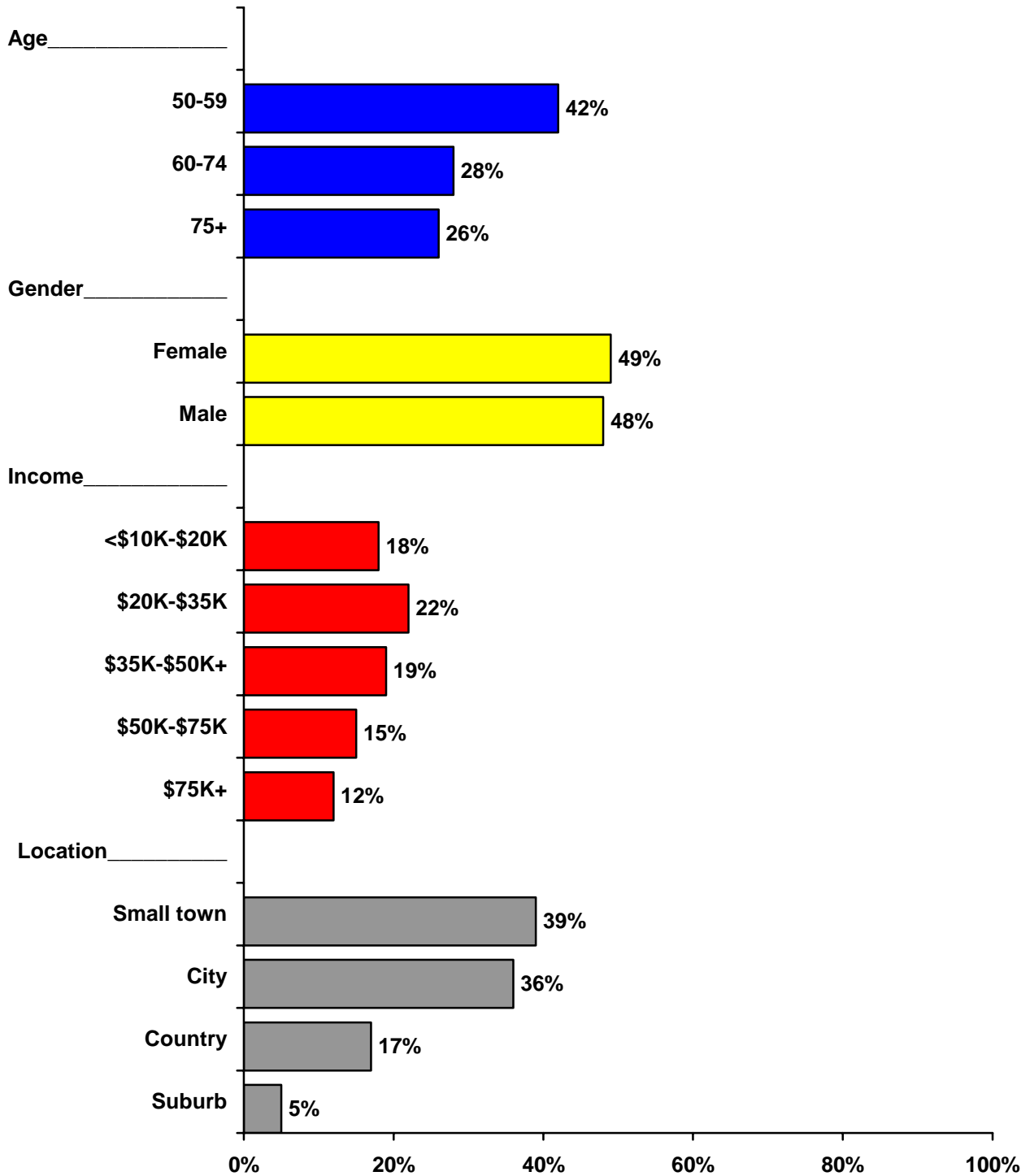
Approximately one third of members or their families have needed long-term care in the past five years. Many have lived at home while receiving help with daily activities or personal care tasks. A majority of members rate the quality of care they or their family members received as excellent or good. This pattern is seen in different care environments –at home, in adult day care, in nursing homes, and in assisted living. While breadth of experience varies by the care environment, the majority of members rate the quality of care received as high. Overall, South Dakota AARP members believe the quality of care services are good while affordability and accessibility still remain challenges.

Methodology

This mail survey explores the opinions of South Dakota AARP members on the issue of long-term care. It was conducted between September 6 and October 11, 2005. A random sample of 2,000 South Dakota members was selected from the AARP membership database. Each sampled member was contacted about the survey in four ways: a pre-notification postcard, the survey itself, a reminder postcard, and a second survey. One thousand and fourteen of those surveyed responded, giving a response rate of 51 percent and a sampling error of +/-3.1 percent, meaning that at the 95 percent confidence level, if every member in South Dakota was surveyed their responses would be within 3.1 percentage points of those reported here. The data are weighted to accurately represent the age segments of members in South Dakota.

Demographic Characteristics

Weighted, N = 1,014



Annotated Questionnaire

2005 AARP South Dakota Long-Term Care Survey

AARP Members N = 1,014; Response Rate = 51%; Sampling Error = +/-3.1%
(Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding or multiple response.)

DIRECTIONS: For each survey item below, check the box that best represents your opinion.

Long-term care refers to care provided over an extended period of time in a nursing home, at home, or in a community setting. People of all ages who are frail, ill or disabled who need assistance with regular daily activities, such as getting dressed, bathing, preparing meals or eating may receive long-term care services. This care can be provided in a nursing home, in a person's home by nurses' aides or family, or in an assisted-living facility.

Home and community-based services refers to long-term services and supports provided in individuals' homes or home-like environments such as supportive housing.

1.) **How well informed would you say you are about long-term care services provided at home and in community settings in your community?**

<u>%</u>	
11	Very well informed
47	Fairly well informed
30	Not well informed
9	Not at all informed
2	Not sure
2	No response

2.) **How well informed would you say you are about nursing homes in your community?**

<u>%</u>	
19	Very well informed
45	Fairly well informed
25	Not well informed
8	Not at all informed
1	Not sure
2	No response

3.) **If you or a family member needed long-term care services, where would you be most likely to find out about these services? (Please check your top three choices only.)**

<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>	
53	Family/friend	60	Physician
4	Newspaper advertisement	11	Clergy
29	Adult Services and Aging	28	Hospital Discharge Planner
18	AARP	5	Internet
30	Health & Human Services	6	Other: _____
12	Telephone book	2	Not sure
		2	No response

4.) **Based on what you know, is it very easy, somewhat easy, neither easy nor difficult, somewhat difficult, or very difficult for people who need long-term care to find information about government services that provide or help fund long-term care?**

<u>%</u>	
5	Very easy
19	Somewhat easy
19	Neither easy nor difficult
28	Somewhat difficult
12	Very difficult
16	Not sure
2	No response

5.) Do you have the following services in your community? (Check the answer that applies for each type of service)

	Yes ▼ %	No ▼ %	Not Sure ▼ %	No Response ▼ %
a. Nursing home care.....	87	7	4	2
b. Home delivered meals	83	7	7	2
c. Assisted living facility (facility that provides housing, usually in an apartment-like setting, meals, and personal care services such as help bathing or dressing)	83	9	6	2
d. Home health care (such as a nurse or physical therapist who makes home visits)	79	4	15	2
e. Housekeeping or help with chores	68	7	24	2
f. Adult day care centers (a center that offers health and social programs for older persons who need some supervision)	44	22	33	2
g. Senior center that provides meals.....	82	7	10	2
h. Public transportation services for the elderly	71	12	15	2
i. Hospice	68	11	18	3
j. Personal care (help with activities like bathing and dressing)	60	9	29	2
k. Respite care	35	11	49	5

6.) If you needed long-term care services in your community for you or a family member, how easy or hard do you think it would be to...

	Very Easy	Somewhat Easy	Neither Easy nor Hard	Somewhat Hard	Very Hard	Not Sure	No Response
	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼	▼
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
a. Find the appropriate long-term care when it was needed?.....	16	36	18	14	4	10	2
b. Find the appropriate long-term care within a reasonable distance from your home?	23	36	15	12	4	9	2
c. Find the appropriate long-term care that you were able to afford?	6	16	16	23	24	14	2

7.) In the past five years, have you or any member of your family (that is your spouse, parents, children, siblings, or grandparents) needed long long-term care?

%	
35	Yes
62	No (Skip to question 16)
1	Not sure (Skip to question 16)
2	No response

8.) Did you or any member of your family live at home while receiving help with daily activities or personal care tasks from a health aide? (n = 355)

%	
46	Yes
52	No (Skip to question 9)
1	Not sure (Skip to question 9)
2	No response

8a.) If yes, how do you rate the quality of care that was provided; was the quality of care excellent, good, fair, or poor? (n = 163)

%	
32	Excellent
55	Good
10	Fair
3	Poor

9.) Did you or any member of your family live at home while receiving help from family or friends? (n = 355)

<u>%</u>	
53	Yes
44	No (Skip to question 10)
0	Not sure (Skip to question 10)
3	No response

9a.) If yes, how do you rate the quality of care that was provided; was the quality of care excellent, good, fair, or poor? (n = 187)

<u>%</u>	
38	Excellent
49	Good
13	Fair
1	Poor

10.) Did you or any member of your family attend adult day care? (n = 355)

<u>%</u>	
6	Yes
92	No (Skip to question 11)
2	No response (Skip to question 11)

10a.) If yes, how do you rate the quality of care that was provided; was the quality of care excellent, good, fair, or poor? (n = 20)

<u>%</u>	
43	Excellent
30	Good
27	Fair
0	Poor

11.) Did you or any member of your family live in a nursing home? (n = 355)

<u>%</u>	
76	Yes
22	No (Skip to question 12)
2	No response (Skip to question 12)

11a.) If yes, how do you rate the quality of care that was provided; was the quality of care excellent, good, fair, or poor? (n = 268)

<u>%</u>	
29	Excellent
46	Good
20	Fair
5	Poor
1	No response

12.) Did you or any member of your family live in an assisted living facility? (n = 355)

<u>%</u>	
37	Yes
62	No (Skip to question 13)
1	No response (Skip to question 13)

12a.) If yes, how do you rate the quality of care that was provided; was the quality of care excellent, good, fair, or poor? (n = 130)

<u>%</u>	
40	Excellent
44	Good
11	Fair
4	Poor
2	No response

13.) Did you have any problems finding appropriate long-term care when and where it was needed? (n = 355)

<u>%</u>	
15	Yes
78	No (Skip to question 14)
4	Not sure (Skip to question 14)
3	No response

13a.) If you had problems finding appropriate long-term care when and where it was needed, what long-term care services did you need? (Check the answer that applies for each type of service) (n=54)

	Yes ▼ %	No ▼ %	Not Sure ▼ %	No Response ▼ %
a. Nursing home care	73	15	2	11
b. Adult day services	23	44	8	26
c. Assisted living facility (facility that provides housing, usually in an apartment-like setting, meals, and personal care services such as help bathing or dressing)	39	34	6	21
d. Home health care (such as a nurse or physical therapist who makes home visits).....	43	31	4	22
e. Alzheimer’s care facility.....	25	53	4	19
f. Adult day care centers (a center that offers health and social programs for older persons who need some supervision)	26	43	8	24
g. Hospice	15	51	4	30
h. Personal care (help with activities like bathing and dressing)	54	23	0	23
i. Respite care.....	19	42	13	26

14.) In the past five years, have you or a family member spent time in a nursing home or other residential care facility because you could not access long-term care services at home or within the community? (n = 355)

<u>%</u>	
25	Yes
71	No
2	Not sure
3	No response

15.) Did you or your family member have a problem paying for long-term care services? (n = 355)

<u>%</u>	
30	Yes
57	No
9	Not sure
4	No response

16.) How likely is it that you or a family member will need long-term care within the next five years?

<u>%</u>	
10	Extremely likely
16	Very likely
26	Somewhat likely
25	Not very likely
7	Not at all likely
14	Not sure
2	No response

17.) Which care option would you prefer for yourself or a family member needing long- term care?

<u>%</u>	
13	Have family and friends provide all the care at home
19	Pay a nurse or a personal care aide to provide care at home
42	Have care provided in a residential facility, such as assisted living, where housing, food, and personal care such as help with bathing and dressing are provided for residents
5	Have care provided in a nursing home
17	Not sure
4	No response

18.) If you or any member of your family became ill or disabled and needed long-term care services, how important would it be to you, personally, to be able to stay at home as long as possible, even if it meant you would have to contribute more to the cost of your care?

<u>%</u>	
25	Extremely important
38	Very important
24	Somewhat important
3	Not very important
0	Not at all important
8	Not sure
2	No response

19.) **If you needed long-term care services that were not available in your community, how far would you be willing to move to obtain the services?**

<u>%</u>	
14	Less than 15 miles
11	Less than 25 miles
10	Less than 35 miles
6	Less than 45 miles
12	More than 45 miles
44	Not sure
3	No response

20.) **If you needed to live in a nursing home for one year, which costs about \$50,000 in South Dakota, how confident are you that you could afford the cost of care?**

<u>%</u>	
4	Extremely confident
8	Very confident
16	Somewhat confident
16	Not very confident
48	Not at all confident
7	Not sure
2	No response

21.) **If you needed to live in a nursing home for three years, which costs about \$150,000 in South Dakota, how confident are you that you could afford the cost of care?**

<u>%</u>	
3	Extremely confident
6	Very confident
12	Somewhat confident
15	Not very confident
57	Not at all confident
6	Not sure
1	No response

22.) **If you needed to live in assisted living for one year, which costs about \$30,000 in South Dakota, how confident are you that you could afford the cost of care?**

<u>%</u>	
7	Extremely confident
12	Very confident
21	Somewhat confident
17	Not very confident
36	Not at all confident
6	Not sure
1	No response

23.) If you needed to live in assisted living for three years, which costs about \$90,000 in South Dakota, how confident are you that you could afford the cost of care?

<u>%</u>	
4	Extremely confident
8	Very confident
14	Somewhat confident
17	Not very confident
48	Not at all confident
6	Not sure
3	No response

24.) How strongly would you support or oppose the state of South Dakota increasing funding for home and community-based care services (such as in-home health care or adult day care) that allow people to remain in their own home as they age instead of going to a nursing home, even if it meant an increase in your taxes?

<u>%</u>	
39	Strongly support
31	Somewhat support
13	Neither support nor oppose
4	Somewhat oppose
3	Strongly oppose
8	Not sure
3	No response

25.) Compared to other problems in South Dakota, would you say that addressing the costs of long-term care should be a top priority, a high priority, a medium priority, a low priority, or not a priority for South Dakota today?

<u>%</u>	
22	Top priority
43	High priority
23	Medium priority
3	Low priority
1	Not a priority
5	Not sure
3	No response

26.) How much of a priority should it be for AARP South Dakota to work on ensuring the availability of a broad range of long-term care services throughout the state?

<u>%</u>	
28	Top priority
47	High priority
16	Medium priority
1	Low priority
1	Not a priority
4	Not sure
3	No response

About You

The following questions are for classification purposes only and will be kept entirely confidential.

D1.) Are you male or female?

<u>%</u>	
48	Male
49	Female

D2.) What is your age as of your last birthday _____ (in years)?

<u>%</u>	
42	50-59
28	60-74
26	75+
4	No response

D3.) What is your five-digit zip code? (WRITE IN YOUR ZIP CODE.) _____

D4.) How would you describe the place you live now - a city, a suburban area around a city, a small town, or in the country?

<u>%</u>	
36	City
5	Suburb
39	Small town
17	Country
3	No response

D5.) What was your annual household income before taxes in 2004?

<u>%</u>	
7	Less than \$10,000
11	\$10,000 to less than \$20,000
22	\$20,000 to less than \$35,000
19	\$35,000 to less than \$50,000
8	\$50,000 to less than \$60,000
7	\$60,000 to less than \$75,000
12	\$75,000 or more
6	Not sure
9	No response

Thank you for completing this survey. Please use the postage-paid envelope and return it to the State Member Research Surveys, AARP, 601 E Street, NW, Washington, DC 20049, by **October 11, 2005**.

AARP
Knowledge Management
For more information contact Susan L. Silberman, Ph.D.
(202) 434-6339