The vast majority of Virginia AARP members say strengthening the enforcement of quality standards in nursing homes is important.

More than nine in ten Virginia AARP members (93%) report that it is important for Virginia to strengthen quality standards in nursing homes.

More than eight in ten members also support (83%) Virginia increasing the budget for the Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program to help the state meet the legal requirement of having one ombudsman for every 2,000 nursing home beds.

The same percentage of members (83%) say they would be more likely to vote for a candidate for state office who supported improving the quality of care provided in Virginia’s nursing homes.

About nine in ten AARP members say they support Virginia shifting resources from institutional care to home and community-based care.

Two-thirds of members indicate they strongly support Virginia shifting resources from institutional care to home and community-based care so that Virginians could receive long-term care services in their homes and communities. Another one in four somewhat support such a shift. Notably, very few members oppose this reallocation of resources. Seventy percent of members report they would be more likely to vote for a state candidate who supported this shift of resources.

Seven in ten members (71%) support Virginia creating a Long-Term Care Implementation Council charged with the coordination of state long-term care services. Nearly six in ten (58%) members say they would be more likely to vote for a state candidate who supported creating the Council.

Three-quarters of Virginia AARP members support the evaluation of the “No Wrong Door” test projects.

Virginia is currently testing the “No Wrong Door” project in six communities. Through these projects, Virginia has created one-stop-shopping centers that give Virginians information on a variety of health and supportive long-term care services available within their community. A majority (75%) of AARP members support evaluating these projects to determine whether these centers should be available throughout the state. About six in ten members (57%) indicate they would be more likely to vote for a state candidate who supported this evaluation.
Methodology

This mail survey explores the opinions and experiences of AARP Virginia members on health care quality, long-term care, caregiving, pay-day lending, and transportation. AARP conducted the 2007 Virginia Member Survey between July and August 2007. Researchers at AARP randomly selected 2,000 AARP members in Virginia making sure to select members proportionate to each of three age groups: 50-59, 60-74, and 75+. Each selected member received a pre-notification postcard, the survey itself, a reminder postcard, and a second survey.

From the sample, 790 members returned the survey, making the response rate 40 percent. The sampling error for this survey sample is ± 3.5 percent. This means that in 95 out of 100 samples of this size, the results obtained in the sample would fall in a range of about 3.5 percentage points of what would have been obtained if every eligible AARP member household in Virginia had been surveyed. As of August, 2007, there are approximately 1,036,950 AARP members in Virginia. Researchers weighted the sample by age group to represent the AARP Virginia member population.

AARP is a nonprofit, nonpartisan membership organization that helps people 50+ have independence, choice and control in ways that are beneficial and affordable to them and society as a whole. We produce AARP The Magazine, published bimonthly; AARP Bulletin, our monthly newspaper; AARP Segunda Juventud, our bimonthly magazine in Spanish and English; NRTA Live & Learn, our quarterly newsletter for 50+ educators; and our website, www.aarp.org. AARP Foundation is our affiliated charity that provides security, protection, and empowerment to older persons in need with support from thousands of volunteers, donors, and sponsors. We have staffed offices in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.