



Long-Term Care Preferences: A Survey of Alabama Residents Age 35+

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**Data Prepared by Woelfel Research, Inc.
Report Prepared by Anita Stowell-Ritter**

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Background

Almost 10 million people in the United States required long-term care services in 2000.¹ As the population ages over the next twenty years, the demand for these services will likely escalate. The federal Medicaid program pays for a substantial portion of all long-term services. In 2003 alone, long-term care spending was estimated at \$150.8 billion with Medicaid paying for forty percent of the costs.²

States are required to cover the cost of nursing facility care for all eligible beneficiaries under federal Medicaid law. While states are not required to cover the costs of community-based long-term care, most choose to cover these expenses.

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has been supporting the development of additional home and community-based care services. Through the Real Choice Systems Change Grants for Community Living, CMS has awarded grants to all states, the District of Columbia, and two territories to fund a variety of activities designed to improve community-based long-term care systems.

The “Money Follows the Person” concept is part of the Systems Change effort. Through this program, individuals who are eligible for Medicaid long-term care services are able to decide the setting in which they receive services and funds are allocated to support their choices.

The Alabama State Legislature is currently evaluating the Money Follows the Person Program. This telephone survey of Alabama residents age 35 and over investigates persons’ long-term care preferences, their prior experience with long-term care services, as well as their support for expanded funding of home and community-based care programs. Residents were also asked about their support for the Money Follows the Person Program.

A random sample of 800 respondents aged 35 and older participated in the survey. Telephone interviews were conducted by Woelfel Research, Inc. between December 12 and December 27, 2006. The response rate for the survey is 13 percent, and the cooperation rate is 86 percent. The results from the study were weighted by age and gender. The margin of sampling error for the full sample is ± 3.5 percent.³ Complete details on the methodology follow the Conclusion of this report.

An annotated questionnaire is contained in the appendix to this report. Percents may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

¹ Rogers, S. and H. Komisar. “Who Needs Long Term Care?” Georgetown University Long-Term Care Financing Project, May 2003. Available at: <http://ltc.Georgetown.edu/pdfs/whois.pdf>.

² “Medicaid and Long Term Care.” Kaiser Family Foundation Fact Sheet, March 2005. Available at: <http://kff.org/medicaid/loader.cfm?url=/commonspot/security/getfile.cfm&PageID=52175>.

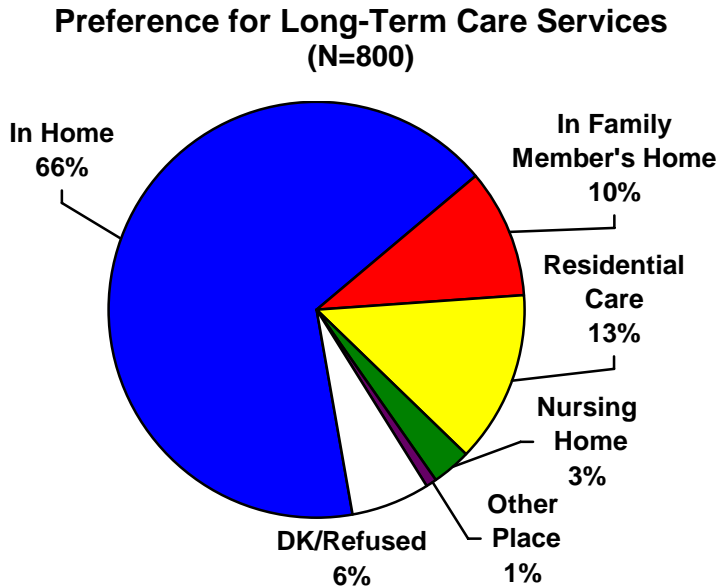
³ Meaning that at the 95% confidence level, responses reported here are within 3.5 percentage points of what they would have been if every Alabama resident age 35 and older were interviewed.

Highlights

- Two-thirds (66%) of Alabama residents age 35 and over indicate a preference for long-term care services provided with help from family, friends, and home care professionals in their home.
- Nearly nine in ten respondents report it is extremely (53%) or very important (36%) to have home and community-based care services that would allow them to remain in their own home as long as possible. Only two percent say these services would not be important to them.
- More than three in four (78%) respondents report it is at least very important to them to have a variety of long-term care services available in their community.
- Nearly six in ten (59%) report they are not confident they could afford the cost of nursing home care for one year.
- Two in three (66%) respondents support spending more state funds on home and community-based care.
- Sixty-two percent of respondents strongly support the creation of the Money Follows the Person Program in Alabama. Only four percent oppose creating the program.
- Nearly two-thirds (63%) of respondents report they are more likely to vote for a state-level candidate who supports creation of the Money Follows the Person Program in Alabama.

Detailed Findings

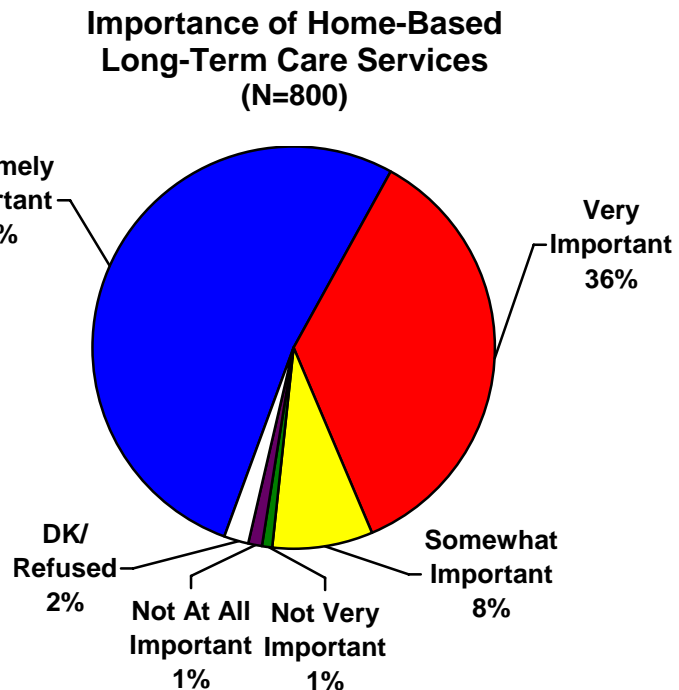
Two-thirds of respondents indicate a preference for long-term care services provided in their home with help from family, friends, or a home care professional.



Respondents were asked where they would want to receive care if they or a family member needed long-term care services. Two in three respondents say they would prefer having the care provided in their home by family, friends, or a health care professional. Another one in ten would like to have this same type of care provided in a family member's home. About one in eight state a preference for residential care such as assisted living. Few express a preference for having care provided in a nursing home.

A majority of respondents state it is at least very important to have long-term care services that would allow them to stay at home.

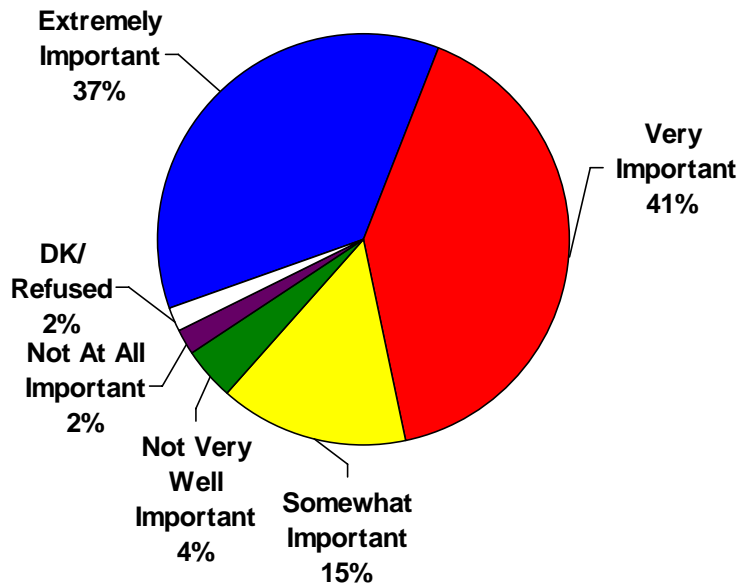
Respondents stress the importance of having long-term care services that will allow them or a family member to remain in their own home as long as possible if they required long-term care services. Nearly nine in ten respondents say having these services is important to them. Only two percent report it is not important.



Nearly eight in ten respondents report it is extremely or very important to have a variety of long-term care services available in their community.

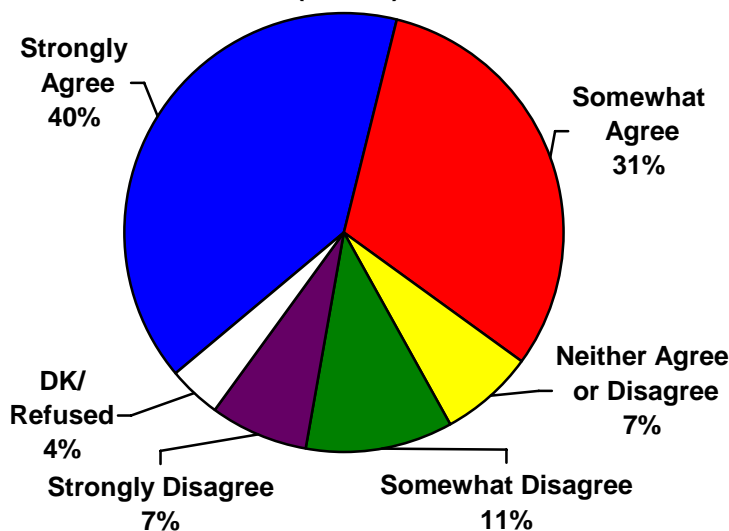
Given their strong preference for home and community-based care, respondents place importance on having a variety of long-term care services available in their community. Nearly two in five say having a variety of services is extremely important to them, and the same percentage say it is very important. Only six percent indicate having these services available in their community is not important to them.

Importance of Having A Variety Of Long-Term Care Service In Community (N=800)



Slightly more than seven in ten respondents agree care provided in the home can be similar to the level of care provided in a nursing home.

Agree Home Care Can Be Similar to Nursing Home Care (N=800)

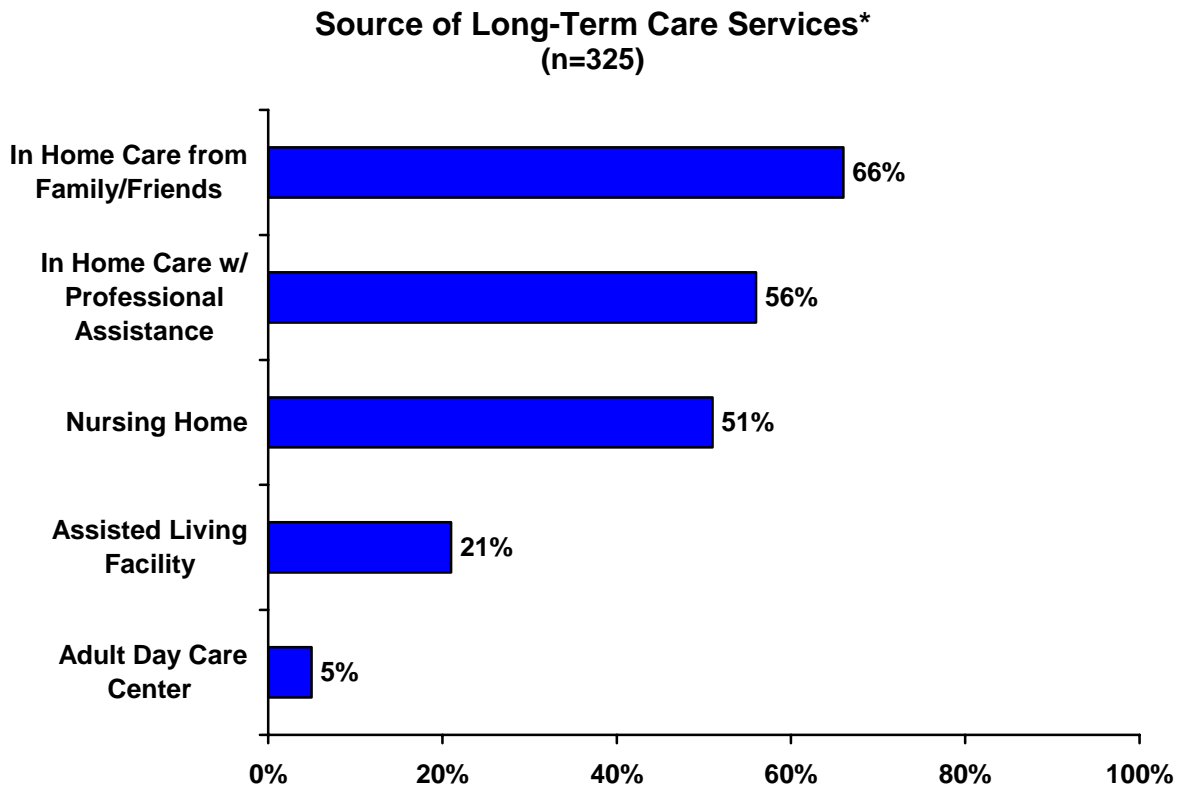


Respondents were told that some believe with new advances in health and medical technology a person could receive similar care at home as they would get in a nursing home. Others, however, think the level of care provided in a nursing home cannot be achieved at home. They were asked whether they agreed or disagreed a person could receive the same level care at home they would receive in a nursing home.

Two in five respondents strongly agree the same level of care available in a nursing home could be provided in a home setting. Slightly more than three in ten somewhat agreed. About one in five respondents say they do not agree a person could receive the same level of care at home with seven percent strongly disagreeing.

Two in five respondents report they or a family member have received long-term care services in the past five years. Of these, two in three say the care was provided in their home with help from family and friends.

Slightly more than two in five (41%) respondents say they or a family member – that is a spouse, parent, sibling, or grandparent – have received long-term care services in the past five years at home, in a residential setting, or in a nursing home. Those who report care was needed were asked where the care had been provided.⁴ Two-thirds of respondents say the care was provided in the home through the assistance of family and friends. More than half also report professionals provided care in the home or the care was received in a nursing home. Slightly more than one in five say the care was provided at an assisted living facility. Few used the services of an adult day care center.

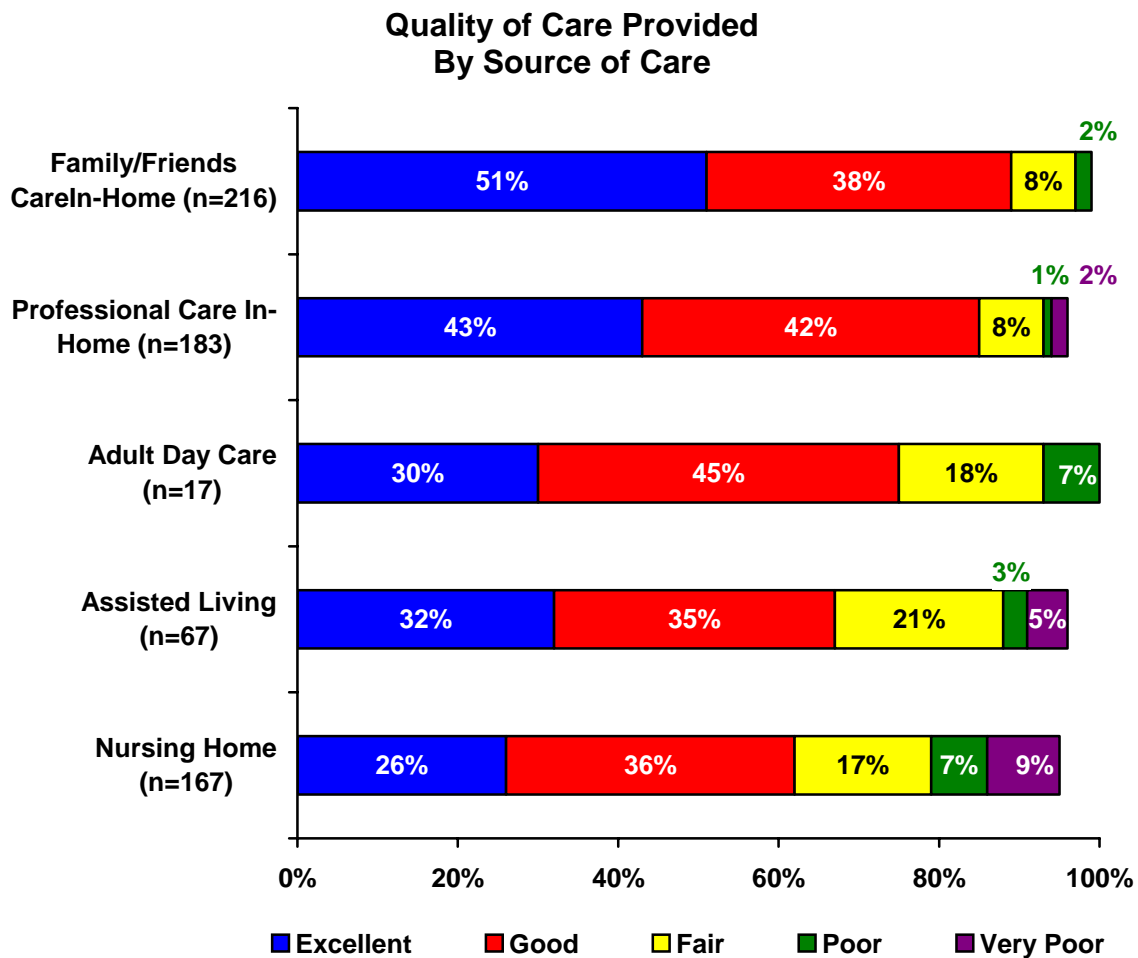


* Percentages exceed 100% due to multiple responses.

⁴ Respondents were asked to record each type of service they had used. Since some respondents used multiple sources of care, the percentages exceed 100 percent.

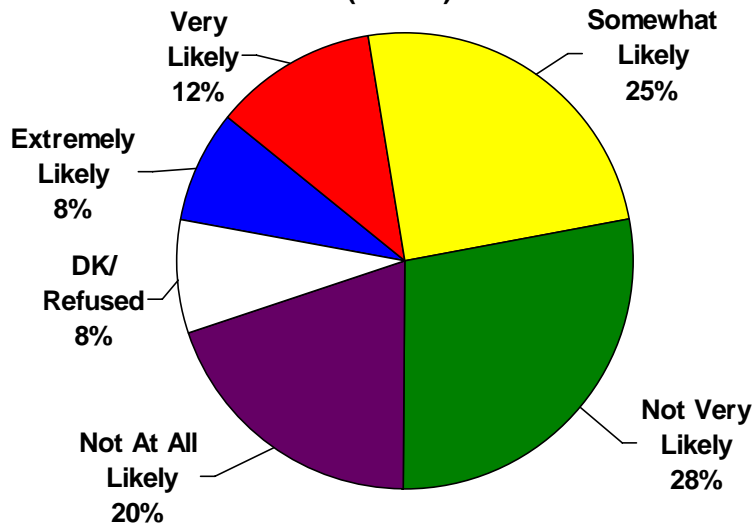
The perceived quality of services provided varies by the type of care received. Slightly more than half say home care provided by family and friends was excellent.

Those respondents who had experience with long-term care services in the past five years were asked to evaluate the quality of the care received. More than eight in ten respondents who say the care had been provided in the home either by family and friends or by skilled professionals or health aides view the quality of care as either excellent or good. Ratings for the quality of care were lower for assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, and nursing homes.



Nearly half of respondents say it is at least somewhat likely they or a family member will need long-term care services in the next five years.

Likelihood of Needing Long-Term Care Services In Next Five Years (N=800)

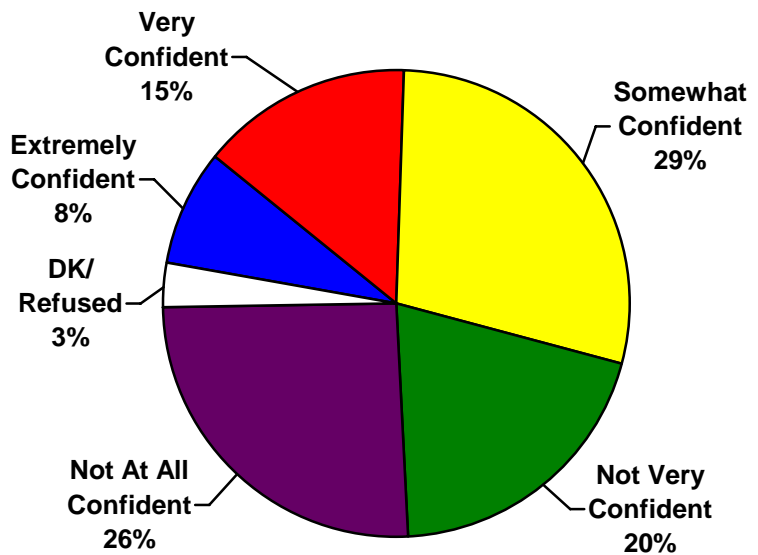


When asked to estimate the likelihood they or a family member might require long-term care services in the next five years, nearly half (44%) report it is at least somewhat likely long-term care services will be needed. About the same percentage (48%) indicate it is not likely long-term care services will be required.

Less than one-quarter of respondents are at least very confident they could afford the cost of home care services.

Respondents were told that in Alabama it costs about \$9,500 to provide two hours of daily care in the home per year.⁵ They were then asked how confident they were about being able to afford home care for themselves or a family member. The results show most are not very confident they could afford these services: nearly half say they are not very or not at all confident they could afford home care services, and three in ten are only somewhat confident. Only about one in four respondents report they are extremely or very confident they could afford home care services.

Confidence About Affordability of One Year of In-Home Daily Care (N=800)



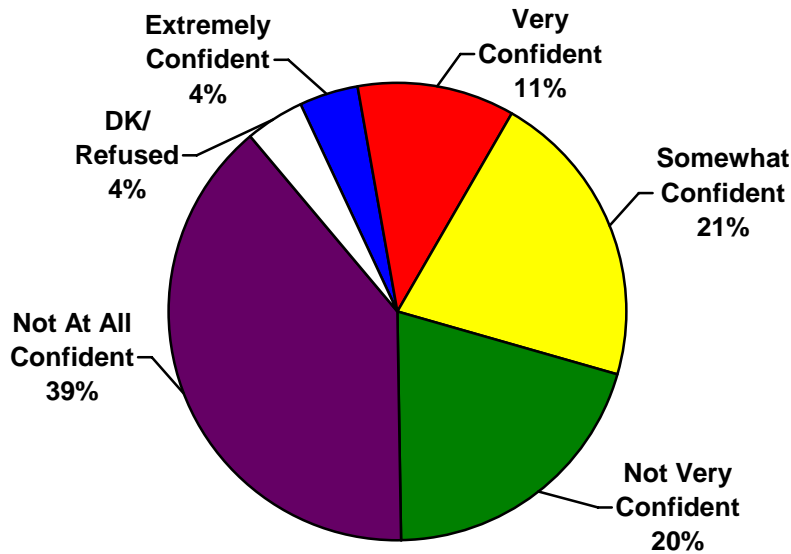
⁵ *The MetLife Market Survey of Nursing Home & Home Care Costs*, September 2006, p. 15.

Fewer than one in six respondents indicate they are at least very confident they could afford the cost of nursing home care for one year.

Next, respondents were informed in Alabama that it costs approximately \$55,500 per year for nursing home care.⁶ They were then asked how confident they were they or a family member could afford nursing home care.

A majority of respondents report they are not very or not at all confident they could afford the cost of nursing home care for themselves or a family member. Only four percent say they are extremely confident, and slightly more than one in ten say they are very confident.

Confidence About Affordability of One Year of Nursing Home Care (N=800)

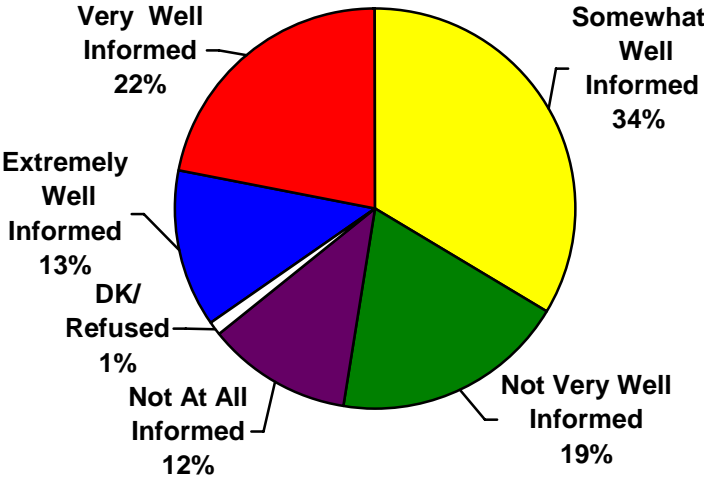


⁶ *The MetLife Market Survey of Nursing Home & Home Care Costs*, September 2006, p. 12.

Slightly more than one in three respondents say they are extremely or very well informed about home and community-based long-term care in their area.

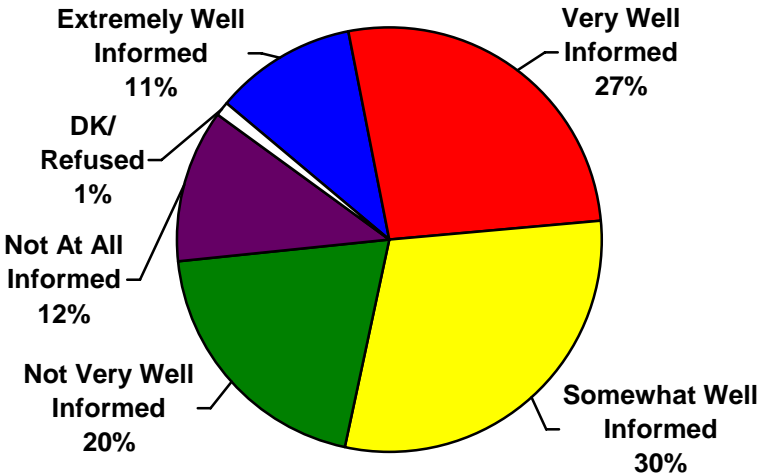
When asked how well informed they were about long-term care services provided at home or in a community setting in their area, slightly more than one in three (35%) respondents report they are extremely or very well informed about services in their area. However, approximately the same proportion of respondents say they are not at all or not very well informed about these services.

How Well Informed about Home and Community-Based Long-Term Care Services (N=800)



Nearly four in ten respondents indicate they are extremely or very well informed about nursing homes in their area.

How Well Informed about Nursing Homes (N=800)



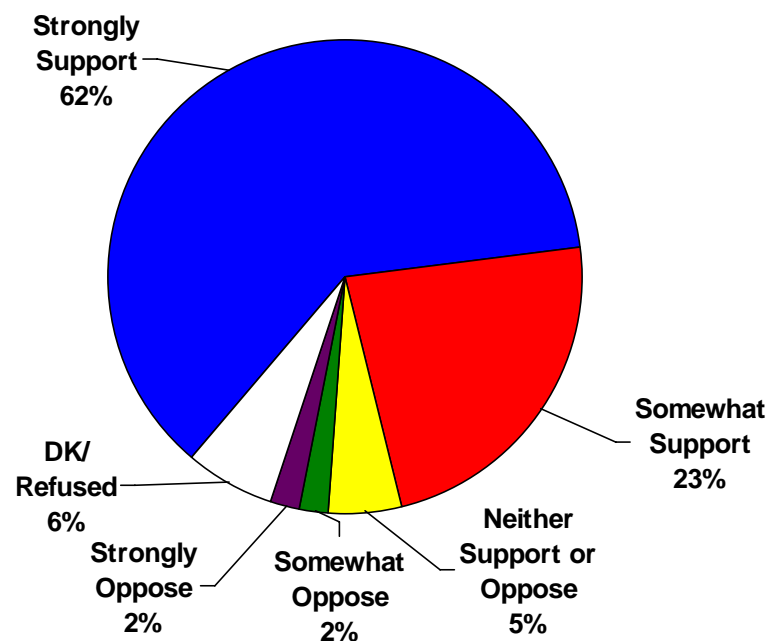
When asked a similar question about the availability of nursing homes in their community, about four in ten respondents report they are extremely or very well informed about nursing homes. Notably, nearly one in three say they are not at all or not very well informed about nursing homes.

Sixty-two percent of respondents strongly support the creation of the Money Follows the Person Program in Alabama.

Respondents were told that two-thirds of individuals currently receiving long-term care services in Alabama's nursing homes are supported by Medicaid.⁷ (Medicaid is a state and federal program that provides health insurance to low-income and disabled persons.) They were then told that Money Follow the Person Programs have been adopted in some other states and that the program allows Medicaid-eligible people receiving long-term care in nursing homes the option of receiving care in the home instead. They were asked if they would support or oppose Alabama creating this program.

More than three in five respondents say they would strongly support the creation of a Money Follows the Person Program in Alabama. About one in four also say they would somewhat support creation of the program. Only four percent indicate they would be opposed to the program.

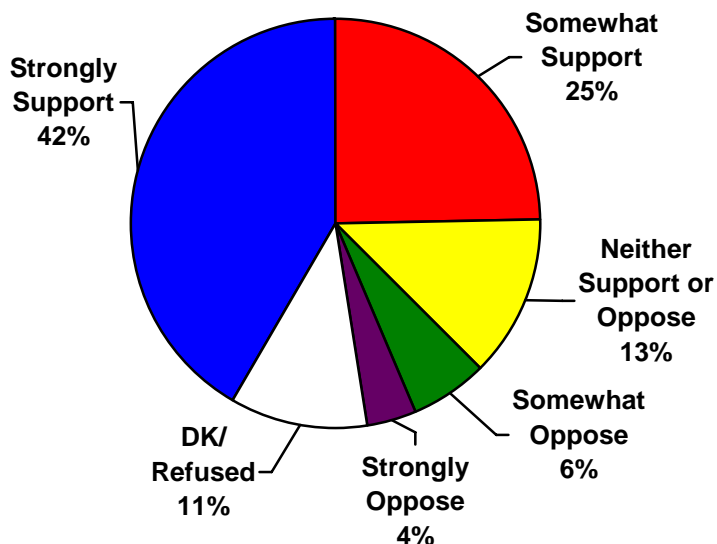
**Support for Money Follows the Person Program
(N=800)**



⁷ "Alabama: Distribution of Medicaid Spending on Long Term Care, FY 2005. Available at: <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/cgi-bin/healthfacts.cgi?action=profile&area=Alabama&category=Medicaid+%26+SCHIP&subcategory=Medicaid+Spending&topic=Spending+on+Long+Term+Care%2c+FY2005>

Two in three respondents say they support spending more money on home and community-based long-term care services.

Support Spending More Money on Home and Community-Based Long-Term Care Services (N=800)



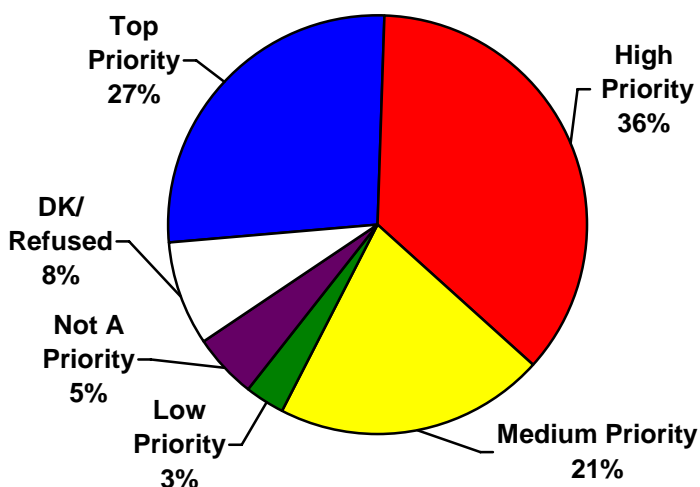
Respondents were informed that in 2005, Alabama spent about one-third of its Medicaid long-term care money on home and community-based services, and about two-thirds of its funds (\$837.9 million) on nursing home care.⁸ They were asked whether they would support or oppose Alabama spending less money on nursing home care to spend more on home and community-based care.

More than two in five respondents indicate they would strongly support spending more Medicaid funds on home and community-based care services, and another one in four say they somewhat support a shift in funding. One in ten respondents say they do not support this allocation shift.

About two in three respondents say it should be at least a high priority for AARP Alabama to work on legislation to adopt the Money Follows the Person Program.

When asked how much of a priority it should be for AARP Alabama to work on legislation for the state to adopt Money Follows the Person Program, more than one in four report it should be a top priority for AARP Alabama. More than one in three also say it should be a high priority. Fewer than one in ten think it should be a low or not a priority for AARP Alabama. Non-members are as likely to say this is a top priority for them as AARP members (27% vs. 27%).

Priority of AARP Alabama’s Work on Legislation to Adopt Money Follows the Person Program (N=800)

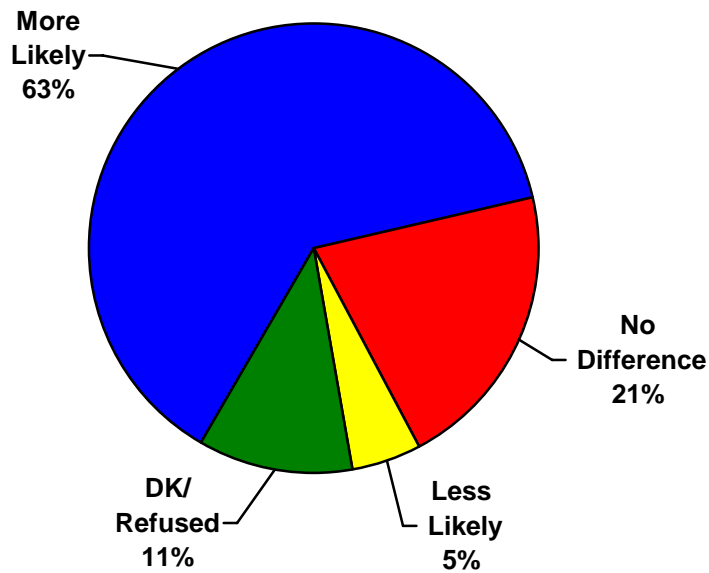


⁸ Ibid.

Nearly two-thirds of respondents report they would be more likely to vote for a state candidate who supports creation of the Money Follows the Person Program.

Given their favorability toward creating the Money Follows the Person Program in Alabama, a majority of respondents' report they would be more likely to vote for a state candidate, including a governor or state legislator, who supports the creation of the Money Follows the Person Program. Five percent report they would be less likely to vote for such a candidate. One in four say it would not make a difference in their decision about a candidate.

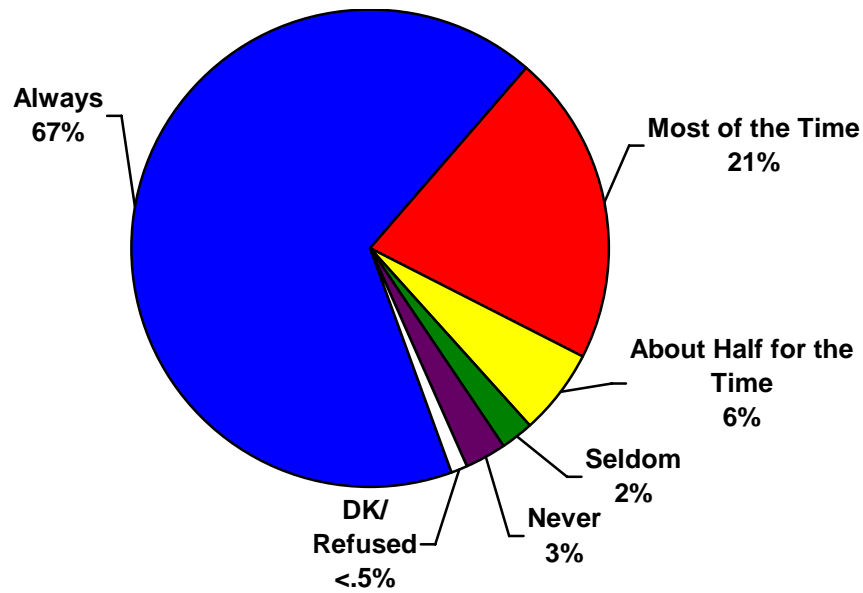
**Likelihood of Voting for a State Candidate
Who Supports Creation of Money Follows the Person Program
(N=800)**



Two in three respondents report they have always voted in Alabama’s elections in the last ten years.

The majority of respondents regularly cast their vote in Alabama’s elections. Two-thirds of respondents report they have always voted in Alabama’s election in the last ten years. Another one in four say they have voted most of the time. Five percent say they seldom or never voted in the past ten years.

**Frequency of Voting in Alabama’s Elections
In Last Ten Years
(N=800)**



Conclusion

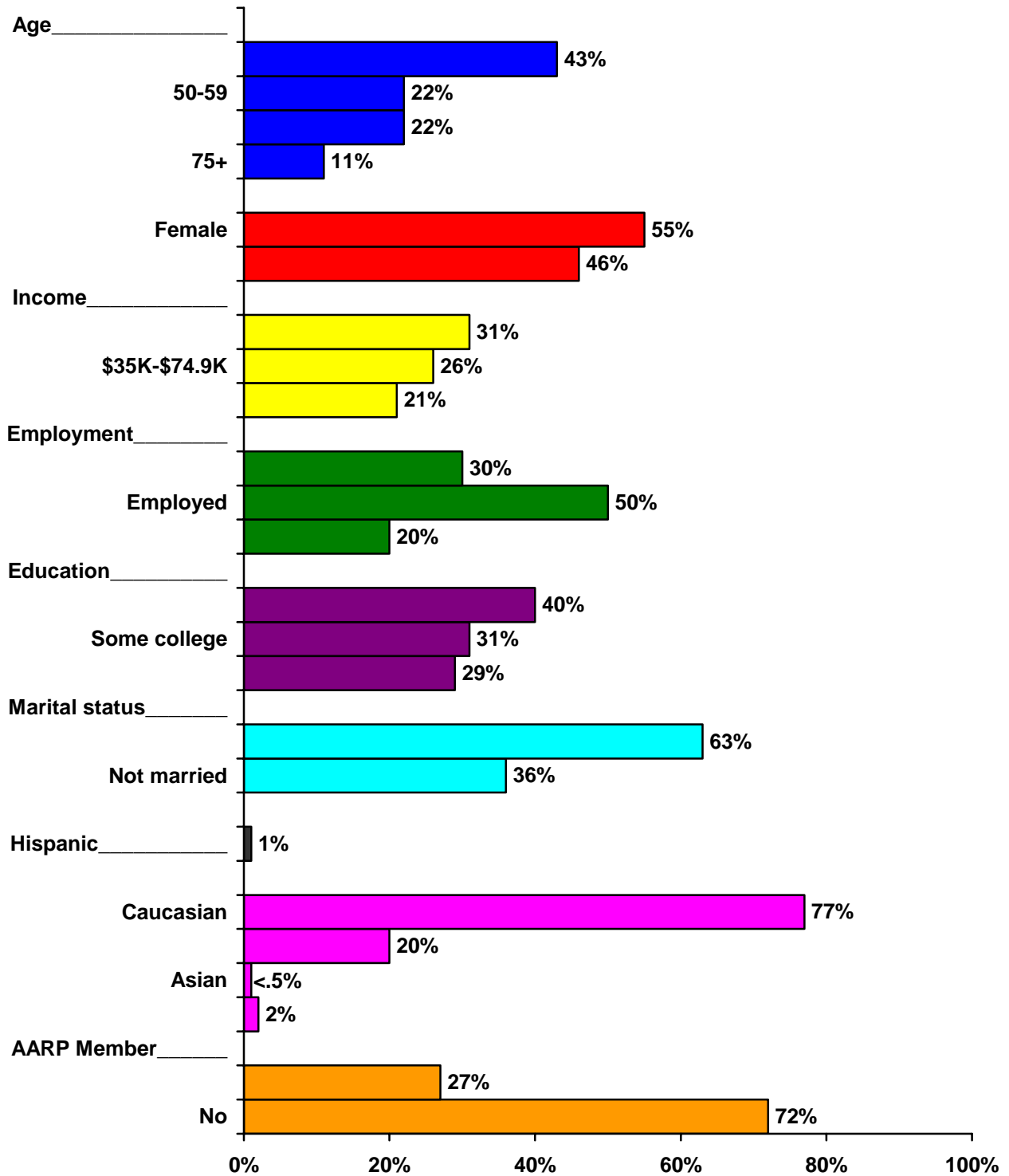
A majority of Alabama residents age 35 and over report they are at least somewhat well informed about long-term care services in their community. A solid majority also express a strong preference for long-term care services delivered in the home setting. ***About nine in ten residents say it is at least very important to them to have long-term care services that would allow them to remain in their own home, and they want to have a variety of these services available to them in their community.*** Those who have had experience with long-term care services in the past five years perceive home-based services as being higher quality than those provided in residential settings such as assisted living and nursing homes.

Knowing what it costs for one year, only one in six residents are at least very confident they could afford the cost of nursing home care. ***Given the cost of residential care and the strong preference for home and community-based care, a majority of residents – more than eight in ten – say they would support the creation of the Money Follows the Person Program in Alabama, which would allow people to receive care in their preferred setting. Further, more than two in three residents would also support spending more state funds on home and community-based care.*** Few Alabama residents oppose either of these measures.

Residents' support of the Money Follows the Person Program is likely to be reflected in their decisions about voting for state-level candidates. ***Nearly two in three say they would be more likely to vote for a candidate who supports creating the program. Only five percent say they would be less likely to vote for a candidate because of his/her stance on this program.*** Alabama residents vote regularly – the majority says they vote most of the time. Given their voting behavior and their strong preference for the Money Follows the Person program, it is probable this issue will generate support for candidates who take leadership roles in creating the program.

With their entrenched desire for long-term care services that can be provided in the home and community, it is clear residents' support options for assuring these services are available to them at a cost they can afford. Findings suggest residents – both AARP members and non-members – will support AARP's efforts to create the Money Follows the Person Program in Alabama.

Demographic Characteristics (N=800)



Methodology

The AARP Alabama Long-Term Care Survey results reflects telephone interviews with a random sample of 800 respondents aged 35 and older drawn at random from the state. Woelfel Research, Inc. conducted the interviews in English between December 12 and December 27, 2006.

The sample of Alabama residents age 35 and over was drawn from the Alabama adult population among households with telephones. The telephone sample was provided by STS, Inc. according to WRI specifications. Sample was drawn using standard list-assisted random digit dialing or weighted (Type B) (RDD) methodology. Active blocks of telephone numbers (area code + exchange + two-digit block number) were selected with probabilities in proportion to their share of listed telephone households; after selection, two more digits were added randomly to complete the number. This method guarantees coverage of every assigned phone number regardless of whether the number is directory listed, purposely unlisted, or too new to be listed. Sampled phone numbers were compared against business directories and matching numbers purged.

AARP staff developed the questionnaire. To improve the quality of the data, the questionnaire was pre-tested with a small number of respondents. The pretest interviews were monitored by WRI and AARP staff and conducted using experienced interviewers who could best judge the quality of the answers given and the degree to which respondents understood the questions.

Up to 10 attempts were made by WRI to contact every sampled telephone number. Sample was released for interviewing in replicates, which are representative subsamples of the larger sample. Using replicates to control the release of sample ensures that complete call procedures are followed for the entire sample. It also ensures that the geographic distribution of numbers called is appropriate. Calls were staggered over times of day and days of the week to maximize the chance of making contact with potential respondents.

The response rate for this study was calculated by using AAPOR's response rate 3 method. The cooperation rate was measured using AAPOR's cooperation rate 3 method. The response rate for the survey is 13 percent, and the cooperation rate is 86 percent. The results from the study were weighted by age and gender. The margin of sampling error for the full sample is ± 3.5 percent.

Appendix I

Annotated Questionnaire

2006 AARP Alabama Long-Term Care Survey

Proposed Sample: 800 Registered Voters Age 35+

Introduction

Hello, this is _____ from Woelfel Research. This is not a sales call, and you will not be asked to buy anything either now or later. We would really like to include your opinions in our study and assure you that all of your answers will remain completely confidential. The survey should take only about 10 minutes to complete.

VENDOR WILL INSERT THEIR OWN SCREENER

MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE

During this interview, we will ask you a series of questions about long-term care services. Long-term care refers to services provided over an extended period of time at home, in a community setting, in an assisted living facility, or in a nursing home. People of all ages who are frail, ill, or disabled, and who need assistance with regular daily activities such as bathing, dressing, preparing meals, or eating, may receive long-term care services.

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

%

- 13 Extremely well informed
- 22 Very well informed
- 34 Somewhat well informed
- 19 Not very well informed
- 12 Not at all informed
- 1 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)

- 2) **How well informed are you about nursing homes in your area? Would you say that you are...?**

%

- 11 Extremely well informed
- 27 Very well informed
- 30 Somewhat well informed
- 20 Not very well informed
- 12 Not at all informed
- 1 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)

3) If you or a family member needed long-term care services, where would you want to get this care? (READ LIST) (RANDOMIZE OPTIONS)

%

- 66 In my home, with help from family, friends, or a home care professional **Skip to Q5.**
- 10 In the home of a family member, with help from family, friends, or a home care professional **Skip to Q5.**
- 13 In a residential care facility, such as assisted living **Skip to Q5.**
- 3 In a nursing home **Skip to Q5.**
- 1 Or in some other place **Go to Q4.**
- 6 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED) **Skip to Q5.**

4) Where else would you like long-term care provided? (NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: RECORD VERBATIM) (n=10, respondents who indicated that would like long-term care provided in some other place)

%

- 9 All of the above since you never know what you will need
- 13 Assisted living
- 14 Either home or a facility
- 6 Husband would go to VA facility and wife would stay in home
- 6 Continuing care community
- 23 Rather just die
- 23 Playboy mansion
- 8 REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

5) If you or any member of your family needed long-term care services, how important would it be to have services that would help you or your family members to stay at home as long as possible? Would you say it is...?

%

- 53 Extremely important
- 36 Very important
- 8 Somewhat important
- 1 Not very important
- 1 Not at all important
- 2 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)

- 6) **In Alabama, it costs \$9,500 to provide two hours of daily care in the home per year. How confident are you about being able to afford home care services for you or your family? Would you say you are...?**

<u>%</u>	
8	Extremely confident
15	Very confident
29	Somewhat confident
20	Not very confident
26	Not at all confident
3	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
<.5	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

- 7) **In Alabama, care provided in a nursing home costs about \$55,500 per year. How confident are you about being able to afford nursing home care for you or a member of your family? Would you say you are...?**

<u>%</u>	
4	Extremely confident
11	Very confident
21	Somewhat confident
20	Not very confident
39	Not at all confident
3	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
1	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

- 8) **In the past five years, have you or a member of your family, that is your spouse, parents, siblings, or grandparents, received long-term care services either at home, in a residential setting, or in a nursing home?**

<u>%</u>	
41	Yes
59	No Skip to Q10.
<.5	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED) Skip to Q10.

- 9) **Where were the long-term care services provided to you or a member of your family? Was it ...?**

- a. **In a nursing home (n=325, those who indicate they had used long-term care services in the past five years)**

<u>%</u>	
51	Yes Go to Q9 a1.
49	No Skip to Q 9b.
0	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED) Skip to Q9b.
0	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED) Skip to Q9b.

a1. How would you rate the quality of care that was provided in the nursing home? (n=167, respondents who report use of a nursing home)

%
26 Excellent
36 Good
17 Fair
7 Poor
9 Very Poor
5 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
0 REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

b. In an assisted living facility (n=325, those who indicate they had used long-term care services in the past five years)

%
21 Yes **Go to Q9b1.**
78 No **Skip to Q9c.**
1 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED) **Skip to Q9c.**
0 REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED) **Skip to Q9c.**

b1. How would you rate the quality of care that was provided in the assisted living facility? (n=67, respondents who report used of an assisted living facility)

%
32 Excellent
35 Good
21 Fair
3 Poor
5 Very Poor
5 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
0 REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

c. At home with help from a skilled health professional or health aides who provided daily activities or personal care tasks (n=325, those who indicate they had used long-term care services in the past five years)

%
56 Yes **Go to Q9c1.**
43 No **Skip to Q9d.**
1 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED) **Skip to Q9d.**
0 REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED) **Skip to Q9d.**

c1. How would you rate the quality of care that was provided in home with help from skilled professionals or health aides? (n=183, respondents who report use of home care provided by professionals and health aides)

%
43 Excellent
42 Good
8 Fair
1 Poor
2 Very Poor
3 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
0 REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

d. At home with help from family or friends (n=325, those who indicate they had used long-term care services in the past five years)

%
66 Yes **Go to Q9d1.**
34 No **Skip to Q9e.**
0 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED) **Skip to Q9e.**
0 REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED) **Skip to Q9e.**

d1. How would you rate the quality of care that was provided in the home with help from family and friends? (n=216 who received help from family and friends)

%
51 Excellent
38 Good
8 Fair
2 Poor
0 Very Poor
1 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
0 REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

e. At an adult day care center (n=325, those who indicate they had used long-term care services in the past five years)

%
5 Yes **Go to Q9e1.**
93 No **Skip to Q10.**
1 NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED) **Skip to Q10.**
0 REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED) **Skip to Q10.**

- e1. **How would you rate the quality of care that was provided at an adult day care center? (n=17, respondents who report use of an adult day care facility)**

<u>%</u>	
30	Excellent
45	Good
18	Fair
7	Poor
0	Very Poor
0	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
0	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

- 10) **How likely is it that you or a family member may need long-term care services in the next five years? Would you say you are a family member are...?**

<u>%</u>	
8	Extremely likely
12	Very likely
25	Somewhat likely
28	Not very likely
20	Not at all likely
8	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
0	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

- 11) **If you or a family member needed long-term care services, how important would it be for you to choose from a variety of services within your own community? Would you say it is...?**

<u>%</u>	
37	Extremely important
41	Very important
15	Somewhat important
4	Not very important
2	Not at all important
2	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
<.1	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

Now we would like to focus on Alabama's Medicaid program. Medicaid is a state and federal program that provides health insurance to low-income and disabled individuals. About two-thirds of individuals currently receiving long-term care services in Alabama's nursing homes are supported by Medicaid.

- 12) **Some states are creating a program called “money follows the person.” The “Money Follows the Person” Program allows Medicaid-eligible people receiving long-term care in nursing homes the option of receiving care at home instead. Would you support or oppose the state of Alabama creating a “Money Follows the Person” Program to give Medicaid-eligible people the option of choosing where they receive long-term care services? Would you say you...?**

<u>%</u>	
62	Strongly support
23	Somewhat support
5	Neither support nor oppose
2	Somewhat oppose
2	Strongly oppose
6	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
0	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

- 13) **In 2005, Alabama spent about one-third of its Medicaid long-term care money on home and community-based services, and it spent about two-thirds of it on nursing home care. Would you support or oppose the state of Alabama spending less money on nursing home care to spend more on home and community-based services? Would you say...?**

<u>%</u>	
42	Strongly support
25	Somewhat support
13	Neither support nor oppose
6	Somewhat oppose
4	Strongly oppose
11	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
<.5	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

- 14) **Some professionals believe that with new advances in health and medical technology a person could receive similar care at home as they do in a nursing home. However, other professionals think the level of care provided in nursing homes cannot be achieved at home. Do you agree or disagree that the care a person receives at home can be similar to the care a person could receive in a nursing home? Do you...?**

<u>%</u>	
40	Strongly agree
31	Somewhat agree
7	Neither agree nor disagree
11	Somewhat disagree
7	Strongly disagree
4	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
<.5	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

15) Are more or less likely to vote for a state candidate, including a governor or state legislator, who supports the creation of the “Money Follows the Person” Program?

<u>%</u>	
63	More likely
21	Would not make a difference
5	Less likely
10	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
1	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

16) How much of a priority should it be for AARP Alabama to work on legislation to adopt the “Money Follows the Person” Program in Alabama?

<u>%</u>	
27	Top priority
36	High priority
21	Medium priority
3	Low priority
5	Not a priority
7	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
1	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

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

D1) RECORD GENDER; DO NOT ASK

<u>%</u>	
46	Male
55	Female

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

<u>%</u>	
43	35-49
22	50-59
22	60-74
11	75+
2	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

D3) Thinking about your state elections for *Alabama* Governor and Legislators in the last ten years, how often would you say you vote? Would you say...?

<u>%</u>	
67	Always
21	Most of the time
6	About half of the time
2	Seldom
3	Never
<.5	NOT SURE/DON'T KNOW (VOLUNTEERED)
<.5	REFUSED (VOLUNTEERED)

D4) What is your current marital status? Are you?

<u>%</u>	
63	Married
2	Not married, living with a partner
2	Separated
13	Divorced
12	Widowed
7	Never married
1	(DO NOT READ) Refused

D5) (If D3= 1 or 2, ASK) Are you or your spouse or partner a member of A-A-R-P, formerly known as the American Association of Retired Persons? (If D3= 3, 4, 5 or 6, ASK) Are you a member of A-A-R-P, formerly known as the American Association of Retired Persons?

<u>%</u>	
27	Yes
72	No
1	(DO NOT READ) Don't know
<.5	(DO NOT READ) Refused

D6) What is your race? Are you?

<u>%</u>	
77	White or Caucasian
20	Black or African American
1	American Indian or Alaska Native
<.5	Asian
1	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
1	Other
<.5	(DO NOT READ) Don't know
1	(DO NOT READ) Refused

D7) Are you of Hispanic, Spanish, or Latino origin or descent?

<u>%</u>	
1	Yes
97	No
1	(DO NOT READ) Don't know
1	(DO NOT READ) Refused

D8) What is the highest level of education that you completed?

<u>%</u>	
11	0-12 th grade (no diploma)
29	High school graduate (or equivalent)
20	Post-high school education (no degree)
12	2-year college degree
15	4-year college degree
2	Post-graduate study (no degree)
11	Graduate or professional degree (s)
1	(DO NOT READ) Refused

D9) Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

<u>%</u>	
2	Self-employed, part-time
6	Self-employed, full-time
4	Employed, part-time
38	Employed, full-time
30	Retired, not working at all
18	Not in labor force for other reasons
2	Unemployed but looking for work
1	(DO NOT READ) Refused

D10) What is your 5-digit Zip Code? _ _ _ _ _

D11) What is your county of residence?

<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>	
1	Autauga	<.5	Hale
3	Baldwin	<.5	Henry
1	Barbour	1	Houston
<.5	Bibb	1	Jackson
2	Blount	12	Jefferson
<.5	Bullock	<.5	Lamar
1	Butler	1	Lauderdale
3	Calhoun	<.5	Lawrence
1	Chambers	3	Lee
1	Cherokee	2	Limestone

<u>%</u>		<u>%</u>	
1	Chilton	<.5	Lowndes
<.5	Choctaw	1	Macon
1	Clarke	4	Madison
1	Clay	<.5	Marengo
<.5	Cleburne	1	Marion
1	Coffee	2	Marshall
1	Colbert	9	Mobile
<.5	Coleman	1	Monroe
<.5	Conecuh	3	Montgomery
1	Covington	2	Morgan
1	Crenshaw	<.5	Perry
2	Cullman	<.5	Pickens
1	Dale	1	Pike
1	Dallas	1	Randolph
2	DeKalb	1	Russell
1	Elmore	3	Shelby
1	Escambie	2	St. Clair
2	Etowah	<.5	Sumter
1	Fayette	2	Talladega
1	Franklin	1	Tallapoosa
1	Geneva	3	Tuscaloosa
<.5	Greene	3	Walker
		1	Washington
		<.5	Wilcox
		1	Winston
		1	Other
		2	Don't know/ Refused

D12) What was your annual household income before taxes in 2005? Was it?

<u>%</u>	
10	Less than \$10,000
12	\$10,000 to less than \$20,000
9	\$20,000 to less than \$35,000
12	\$35,000 to less than \$50,000
8	\$50,000 to less than \$60,000
6	\$60,000 to less than \$75,000
21	\$75,000 or more
6	(DO NOT READ) Don't know
16	(DO NOT READ) Refused

This completes all the questions we have. Thank you for participating in this survey.

AARP
Knowledge Management
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