

ADDRESSES BASIC NEEDS

Affordable housing is available to community residents

- Figs. 2.1-2.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who want to remain in their current residence and are confident they will be able to afford to do so

Housing is modified to accommodate mobility and safety

- Figs. 3.1-3.4. Percentage of householders age 60+ in housing units with home modification needs

The neighborhood is livable and safe

- Figs. 4.1-4.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who feel safe/unsafe in their neighborhood
- Figs. 5.1-5.9. Percentage of people age 60+ who report few/multiple problems in the neighborhood
- Figs. 6.1-6.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who are satisfied with the neighborhood as a place to live

People have enough to eat

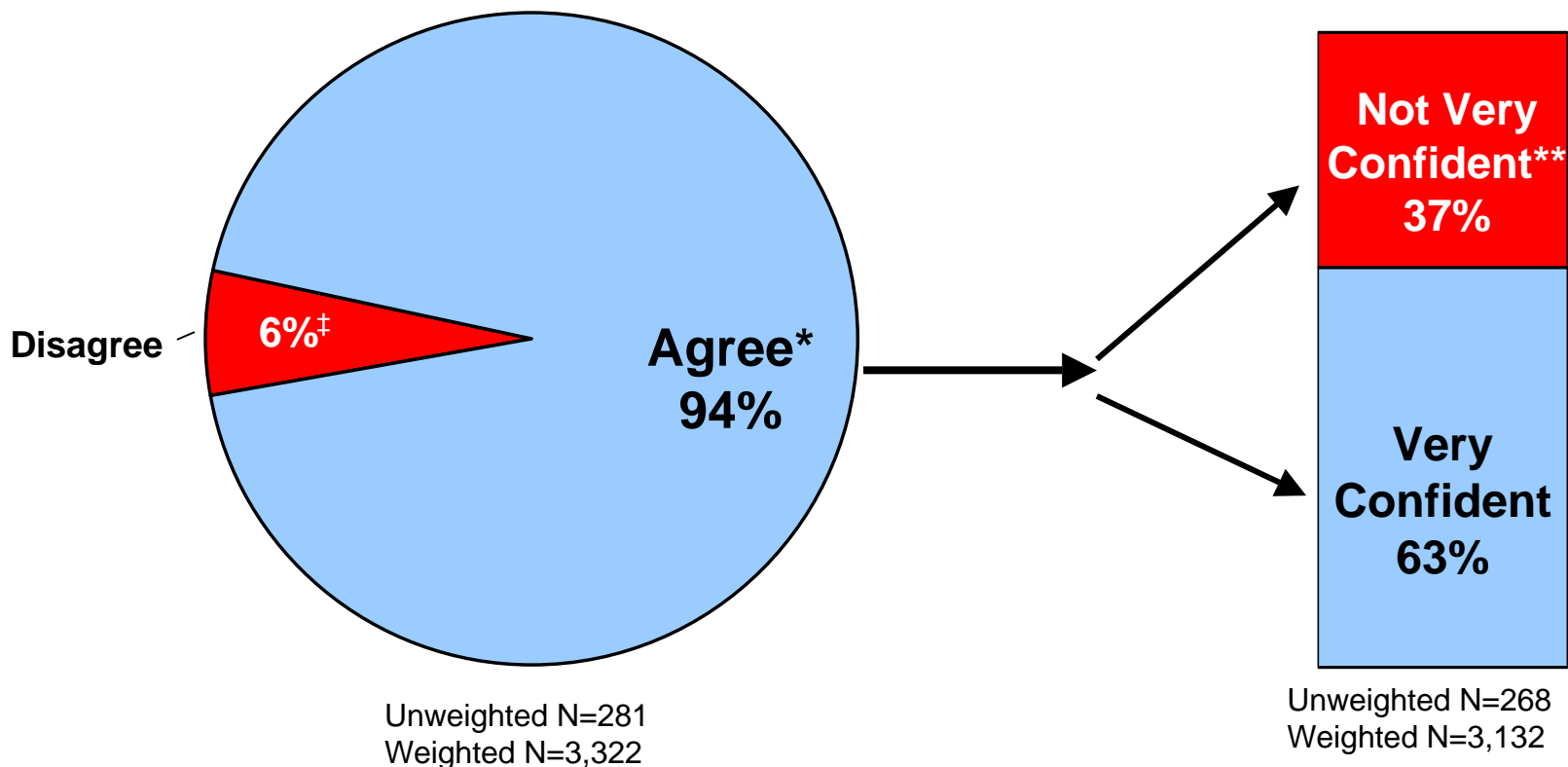
- Fig. 7.1. Percentage of people age 60+ who report cutting the size of or skipping meals due to lack of money

Assistance services are available and residents know how to access them

- Figs. 8.1-8.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who do not know whom to call if they need information about services in their community
- Figs. 9.1-9.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who are aware/unaware of selected services in their community
- Figs. 10.1-10.5. Percentage of people age 60+ with adequate assistance in ADL and/or IADL activities

Figure 2.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who want to remain in their current residence and are confident they will be able to afford to do so



We asked respondents whether they agree or disagree with the following statement: *“What I’d really like to do is stay in my current residence for as long as possible.”*

For people who answered “agree” we calculated the percentage of adults age 60+ who were very confident/not very confident that they will be able to afford to live in their current residence for as long as they would like.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*Agree includes those who said Strongly agree or Somewhat agree.

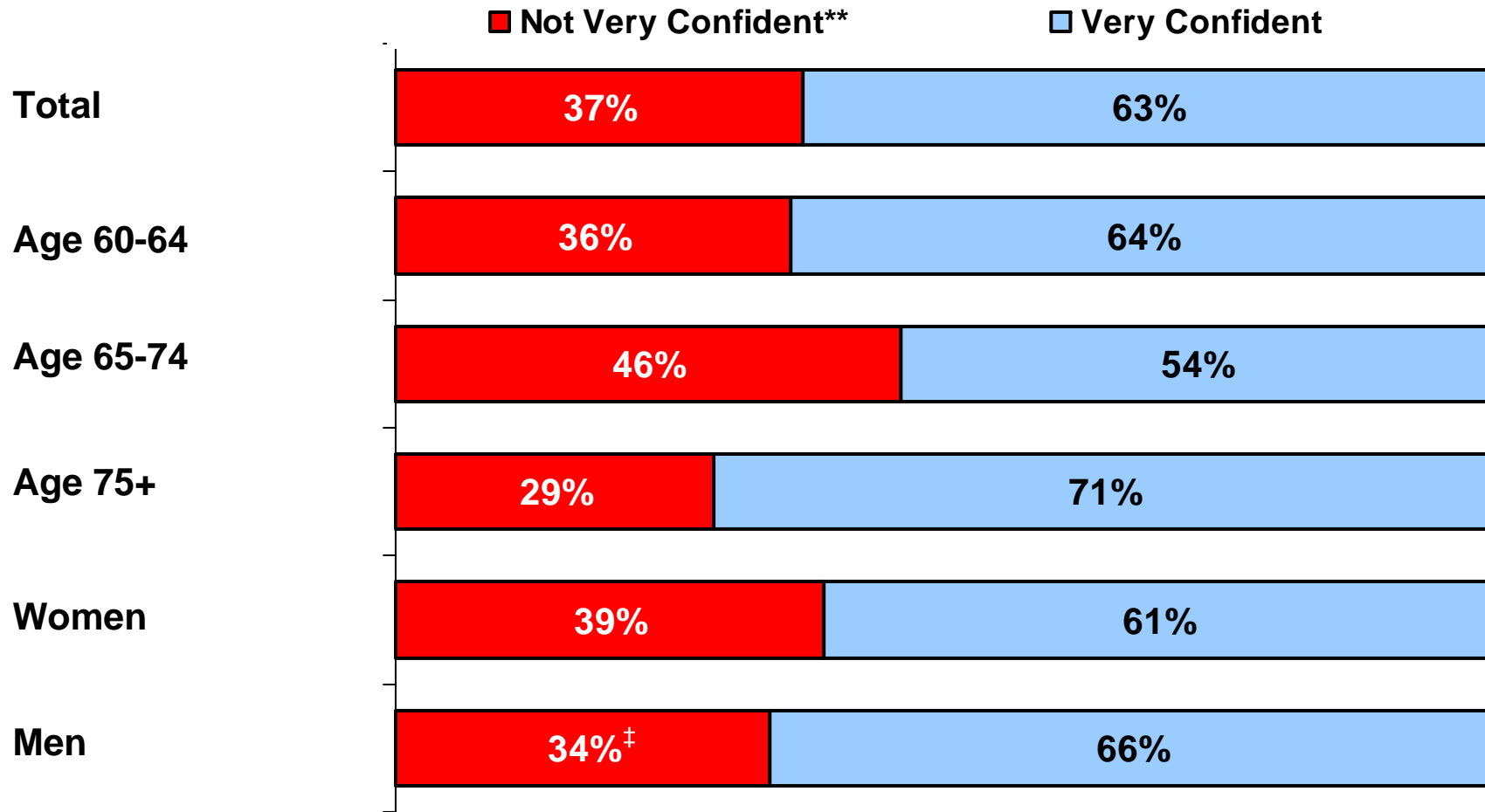
**Not Very Confident includes those who said Somewhat confident, Not too confident, Not confident at all, Don’t know, or Refused.

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 2.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who want to remain in their current residence and are confident they will be able to afford to do so,* by demographics



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*Base includes those who want to remain in their current residence for as long as possible.

**Not Very Confident includes those who said Somewhat confident, Not too confident, Not confident at all, Don't know, or Refused.

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

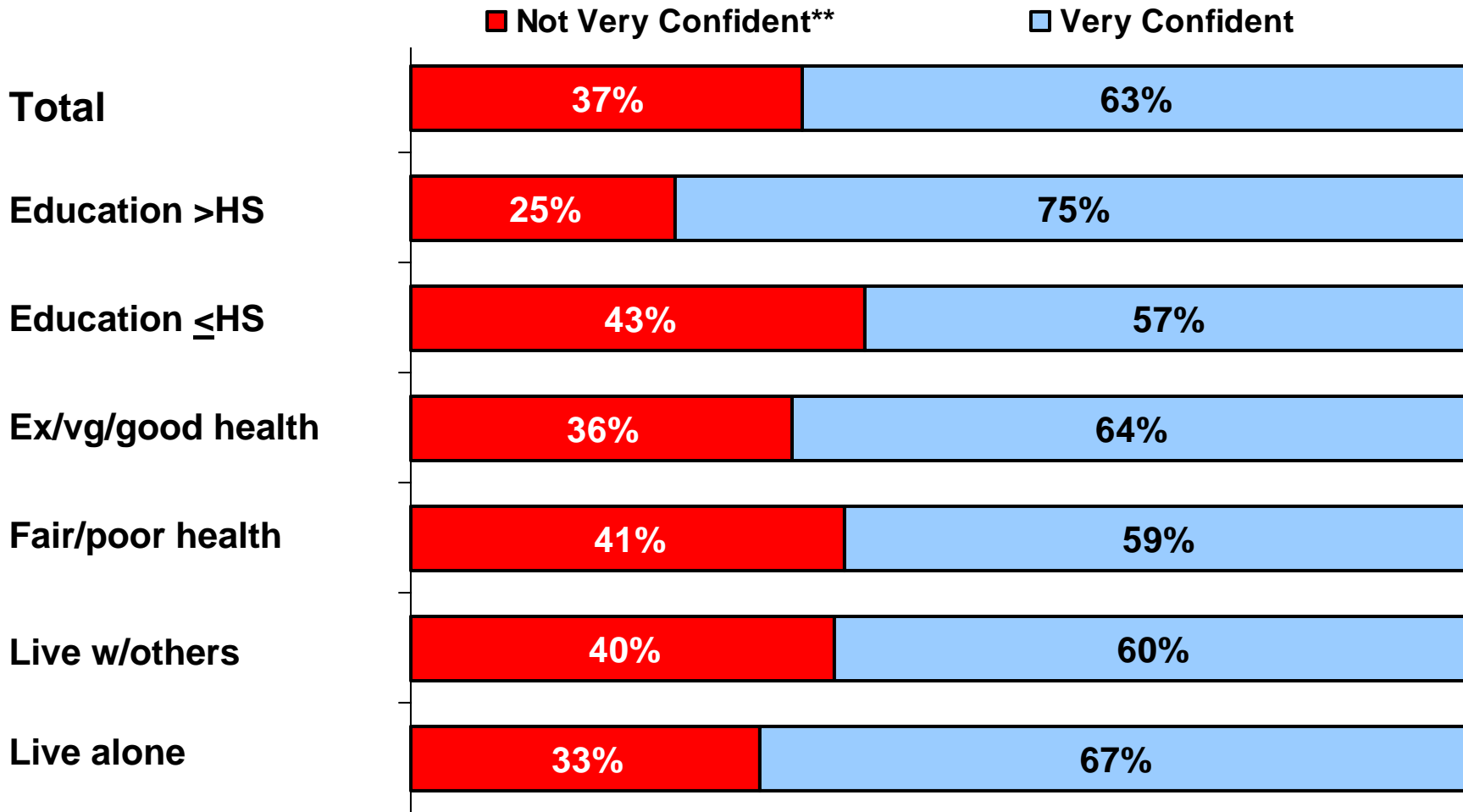
§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=268

Weighted N=3,132

Figure 2.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who want to remain in their current residence and are confident they will be able to afford to do so,* by demographics (cont'd)



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

Unweighted N=268

Weighted N=3,132

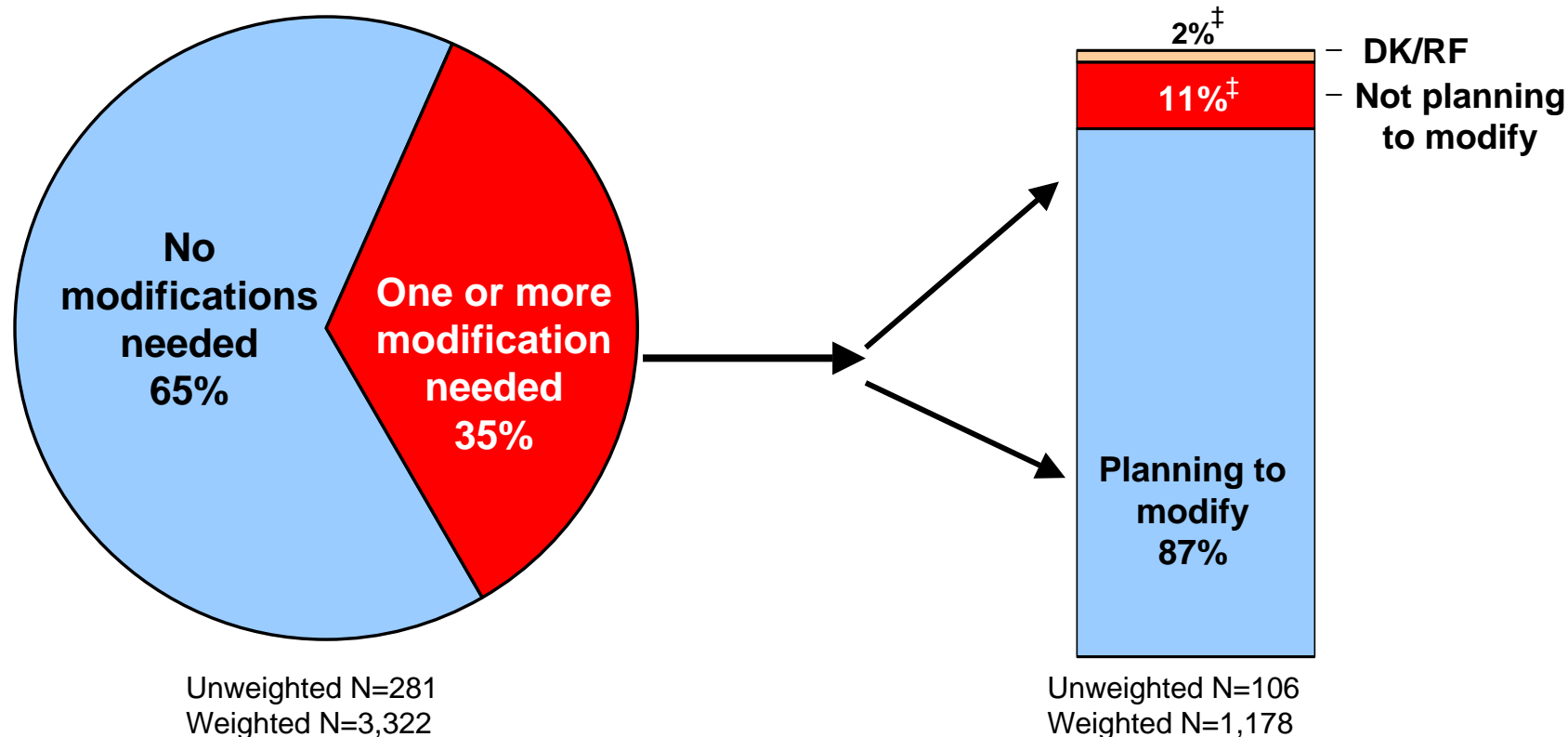
*Base includes those who want to remain in their current residence for as long as possible.

**Not Very Confident includes those who said Somewhat confident, Not too confident, Not confident at all, Don't know, or Refused.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 3.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of householders age 60+ in housing units with home modification needs*



*People were asked whether their current residence needs any significant repairs, modifications, or changes to improve their ability to live there over the next five years.

*People who said that their homes need modification were asked if they plan to make the change over the next five years.

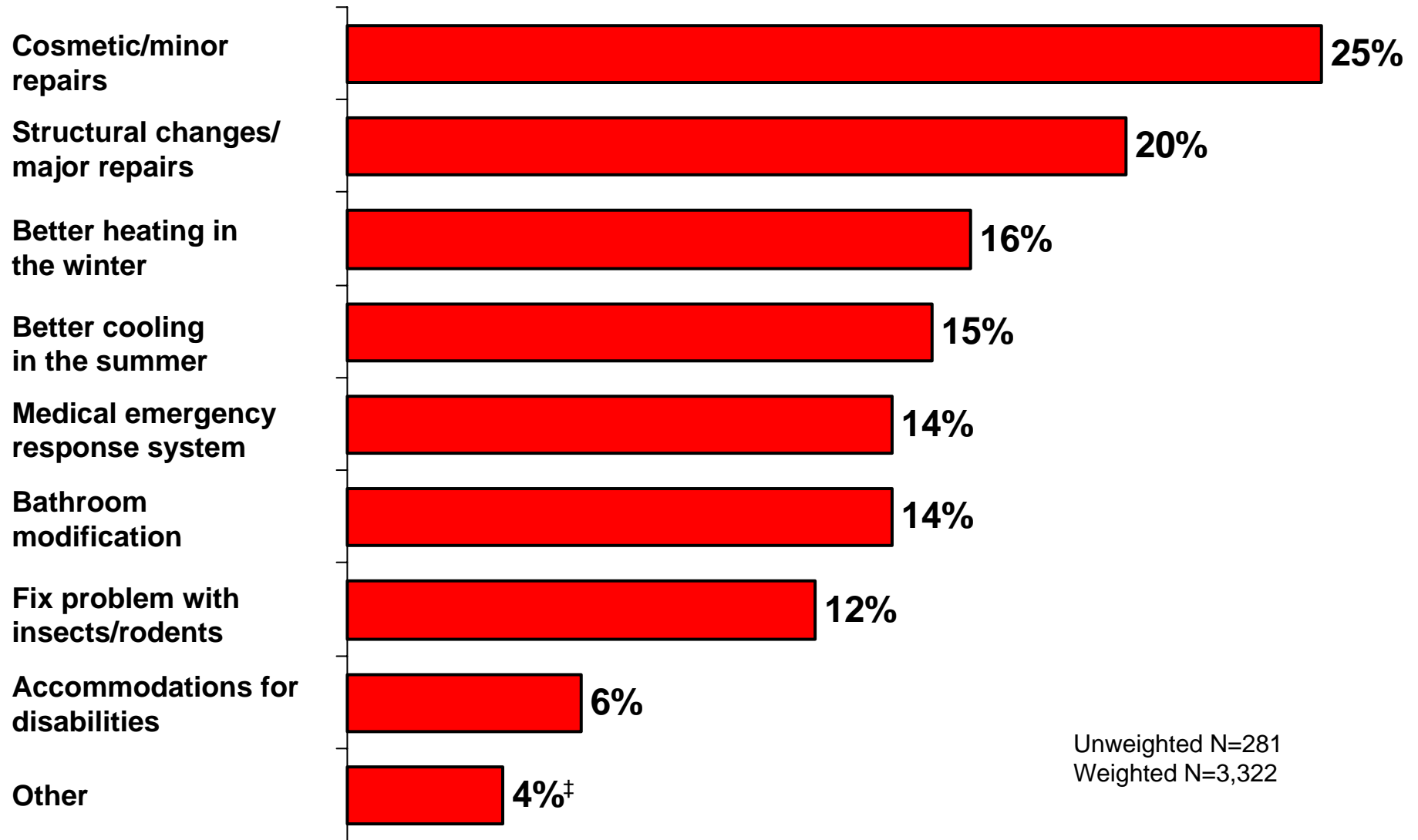
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 3.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Type of modification needed



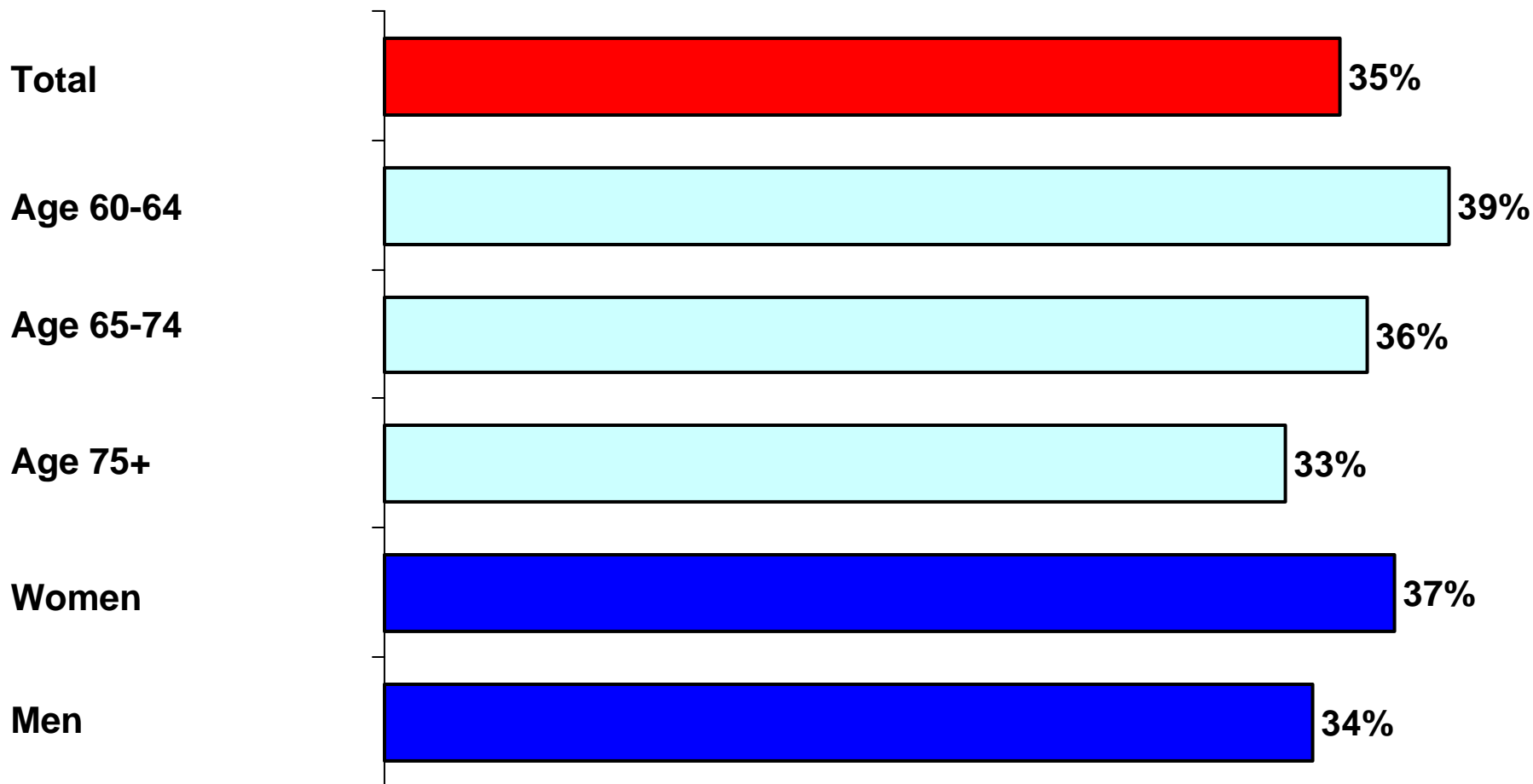
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 3.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of householders age 60+ in housing units with home modification needs,* by demographics



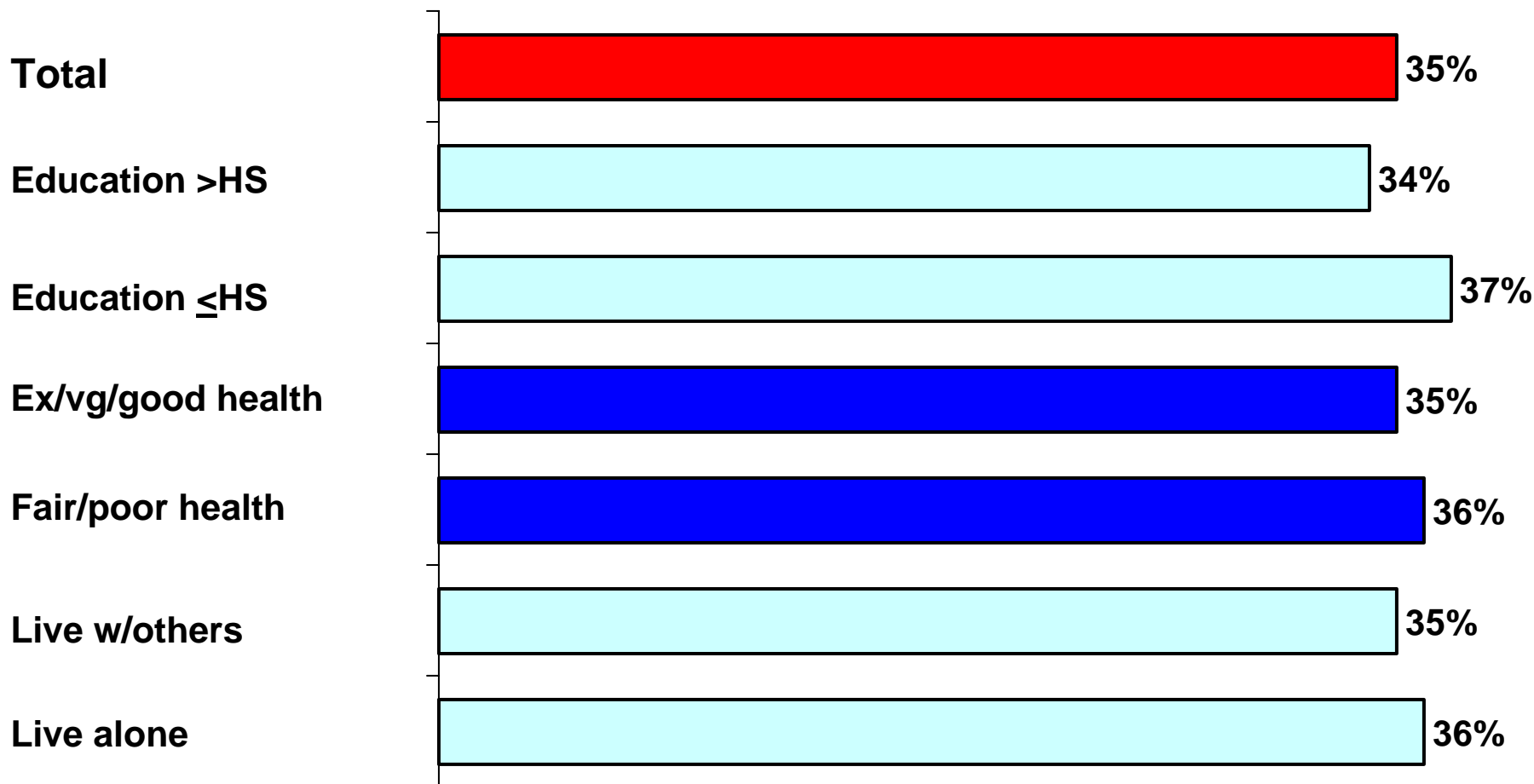
*People were asked whether their current residence needs any significant repairs, modifications, or changes to improve their ability to live there over the next five years.

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 3.4, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of householders age 60+ in housing units with home modification needs,* by demographics (cont'd)



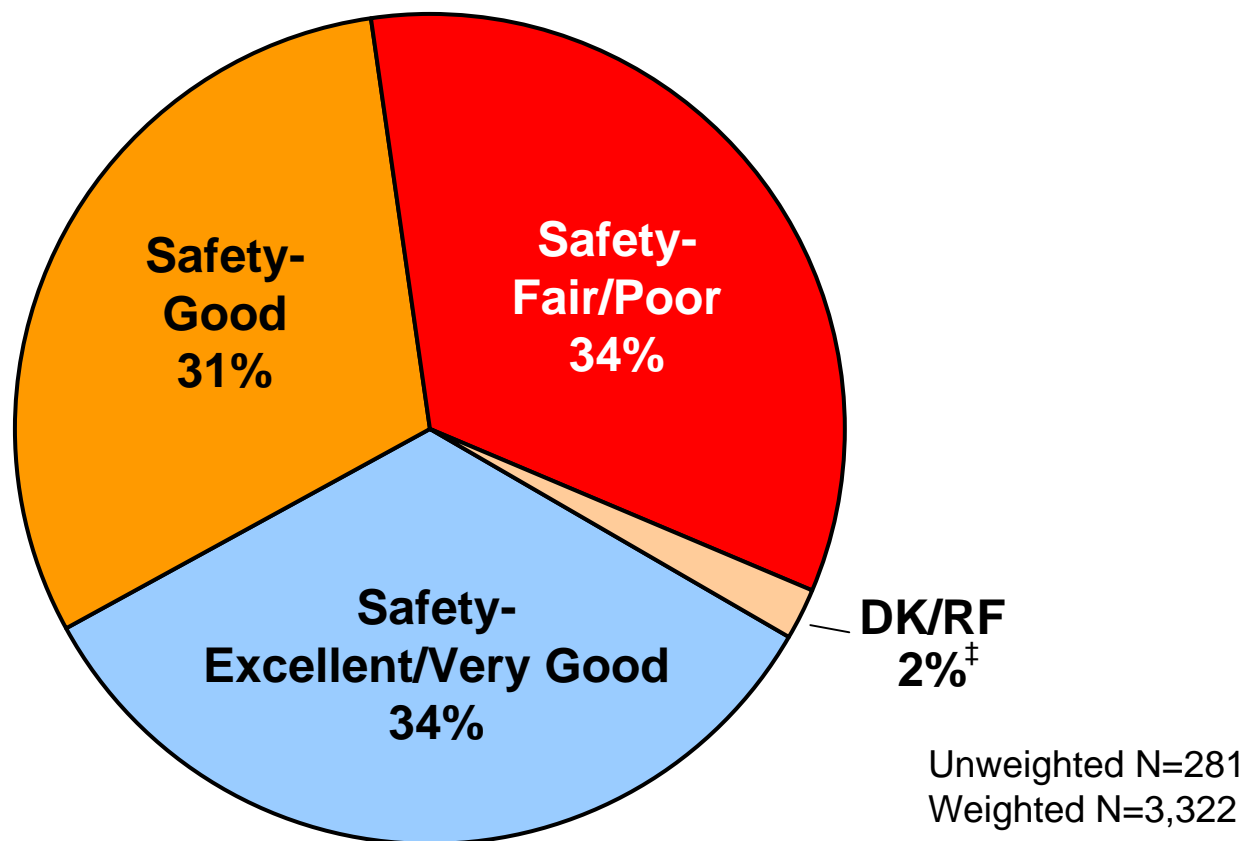
*People were asked whether their current residence needs any significant repairs, modifications, or changes to improve their ability to live there over the next five years.

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 4.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who feel safe/unsafe in their neighborhood*



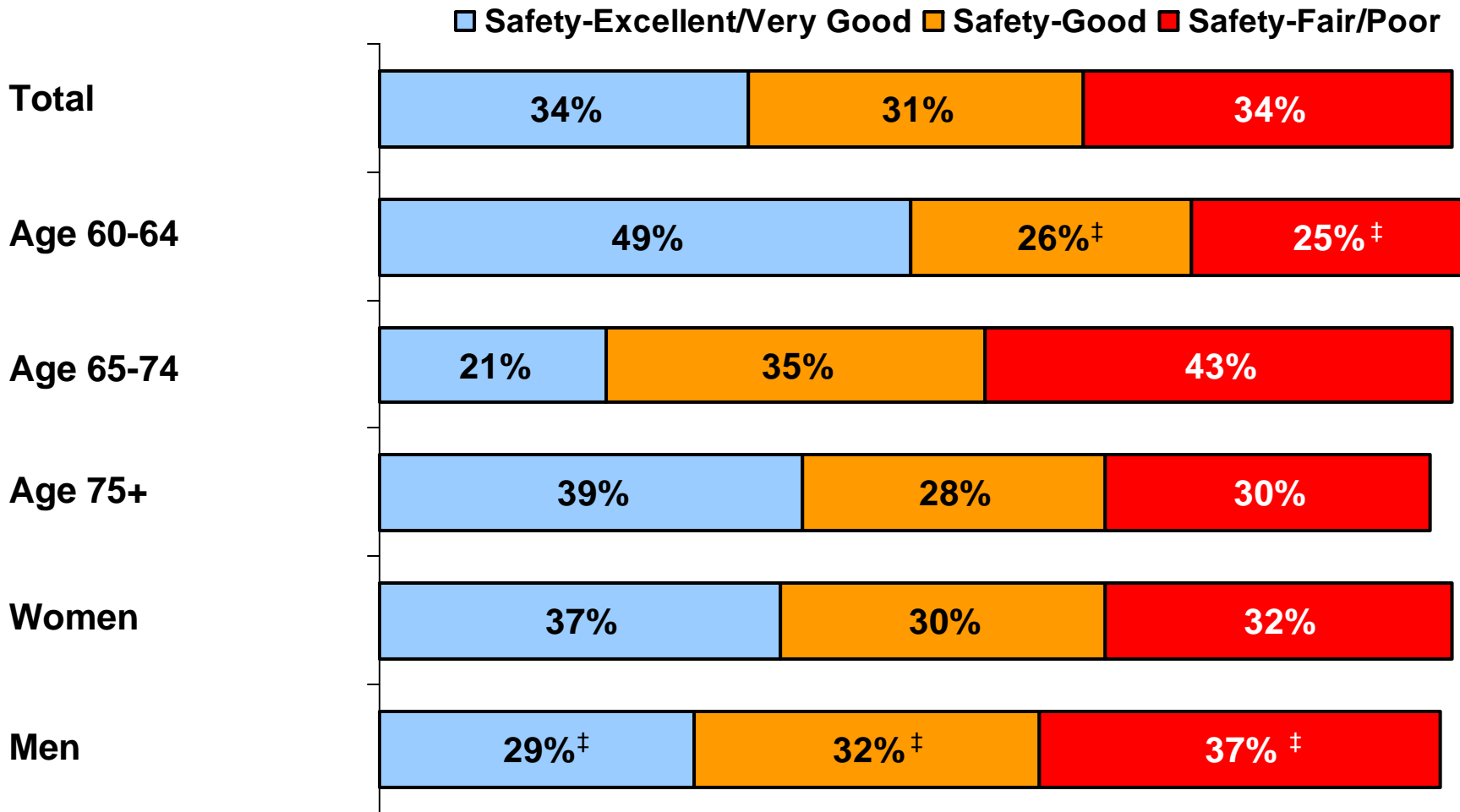
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether safety in their neighborhood is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

**Figure 4.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
 Percentage of people age 60+ who feel safe/unsafe in their neighborhood,*
 by demographics**



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether safety in their neighborhood is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor.

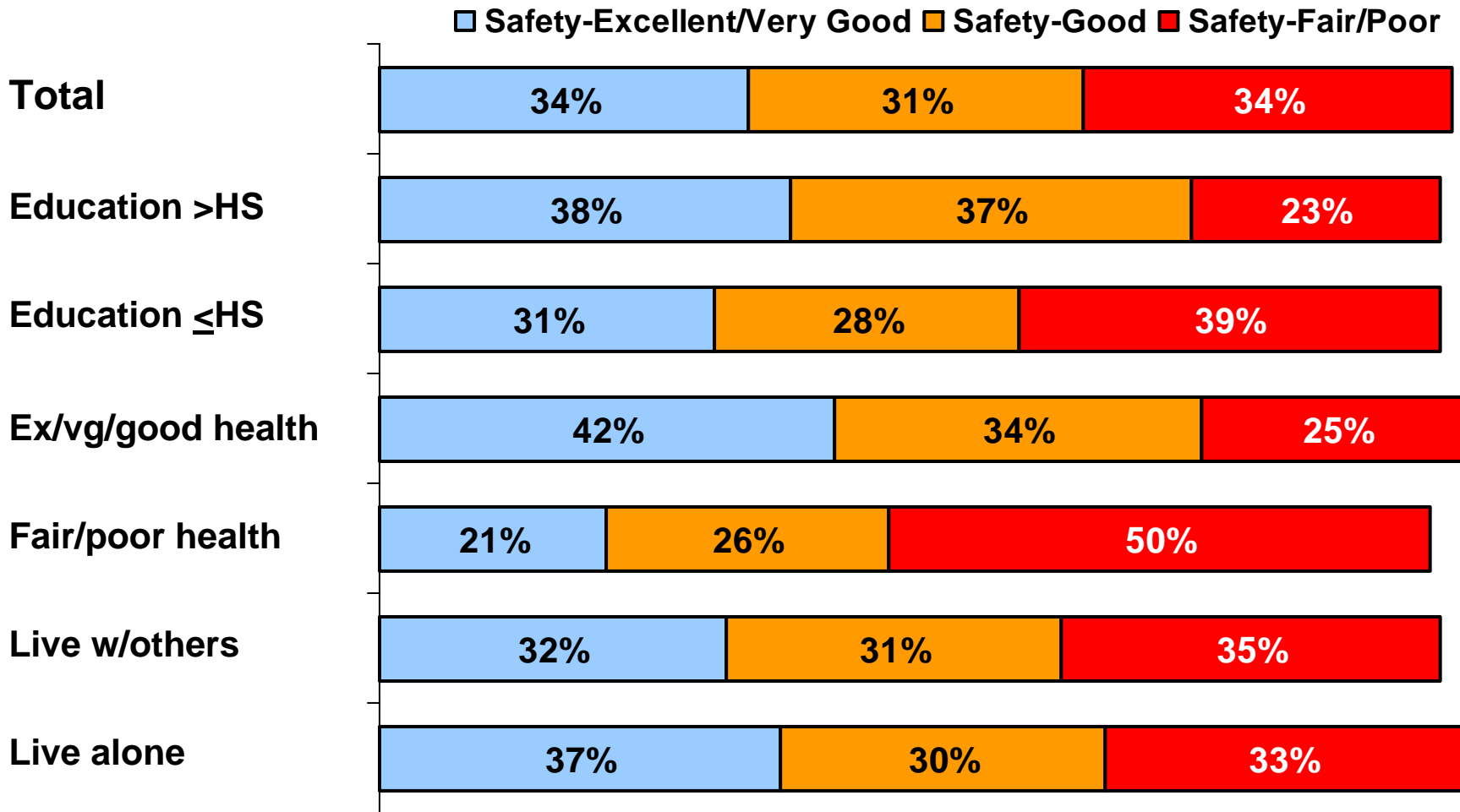
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

**Figure 4.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
 Percentage of people age 60+ who feel safe/unsafe in their neighborhood,*
 by demographics (cont'd)**



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether safety in their neighborhood is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor.

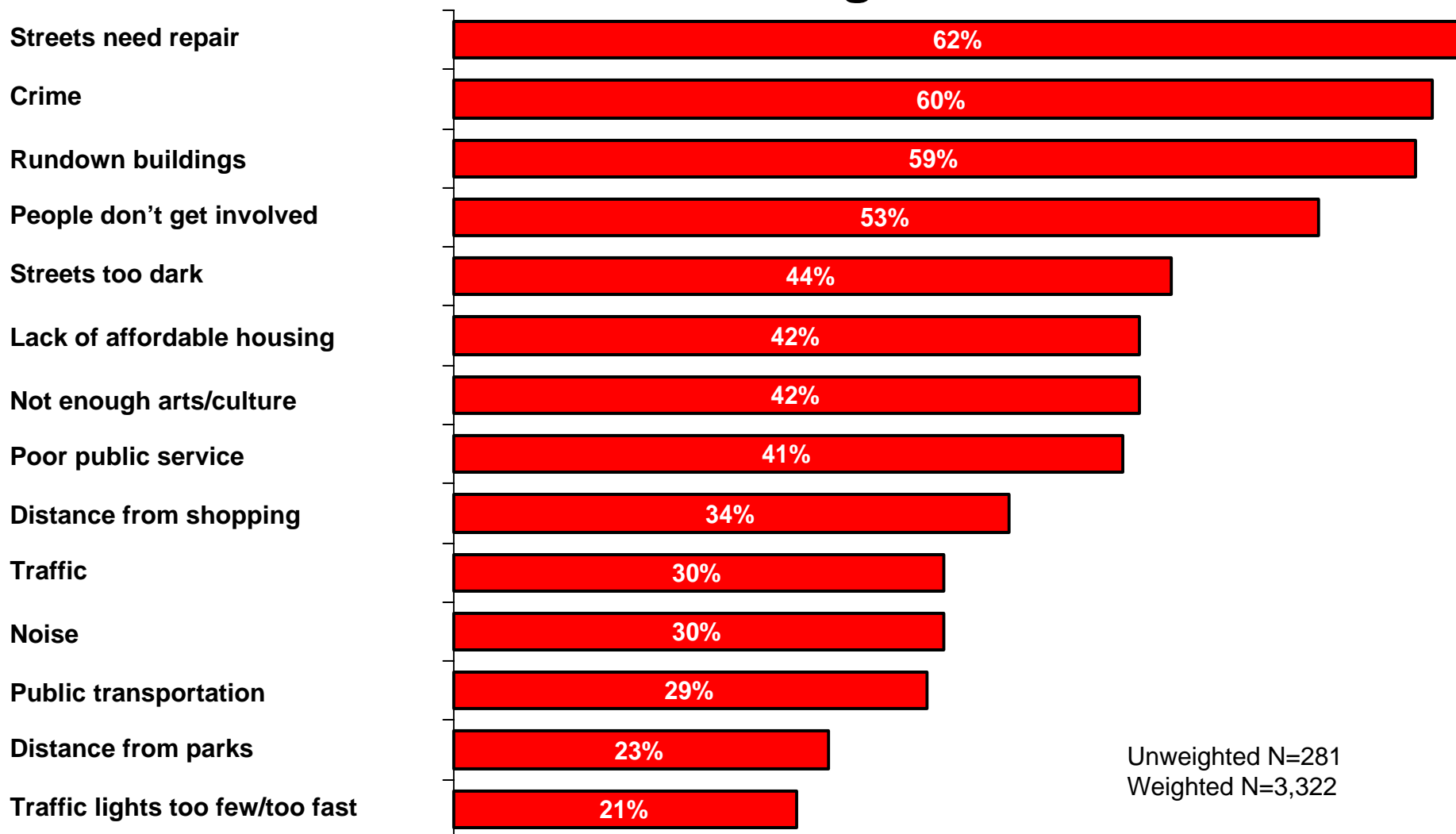
Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 5.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Prevalence of Perceived Neighborhood Problems



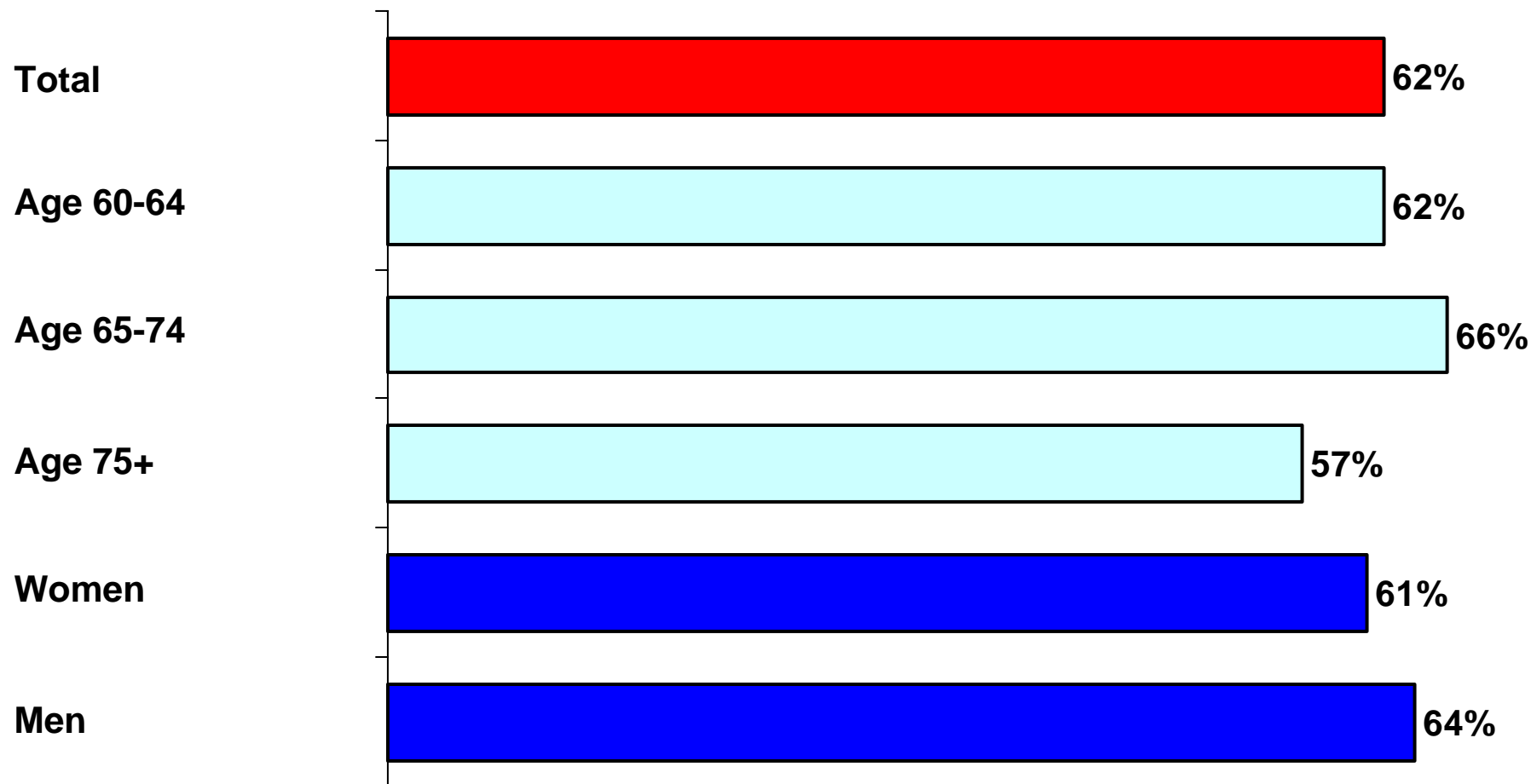
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

*People were read a list of fifteen neighborhood problems and were asked to indicate whether each item posed a big problem, small problem, or no problem in their neighborhood.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 5.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who report a problem with streets needing repair in the neighborhood, by demographics*



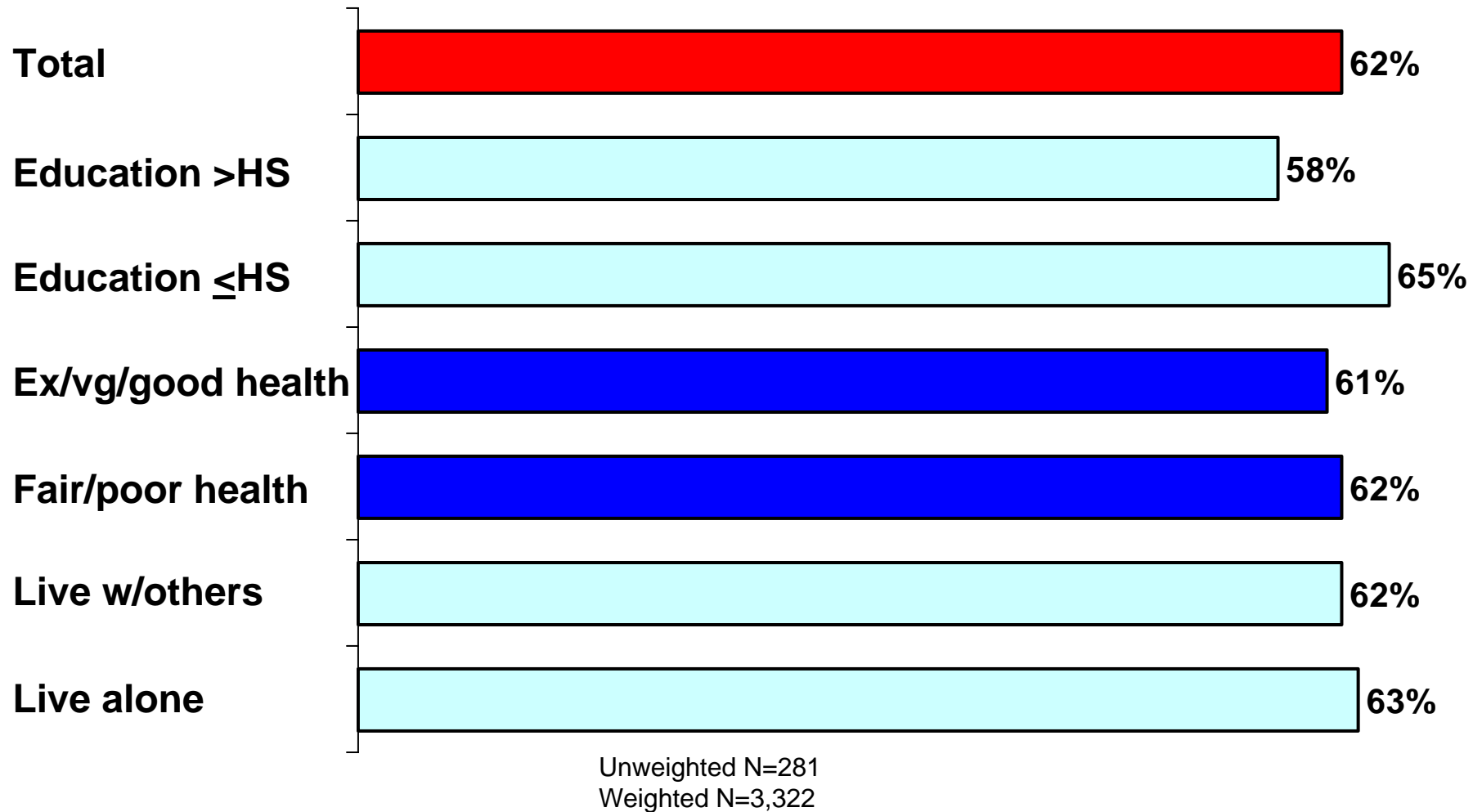
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

*The top four neighborhood problems are analyzed by demographic characteristics.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 5.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who report a problem with streets needing repair in the neighborhood, by demographics* (cont'd)

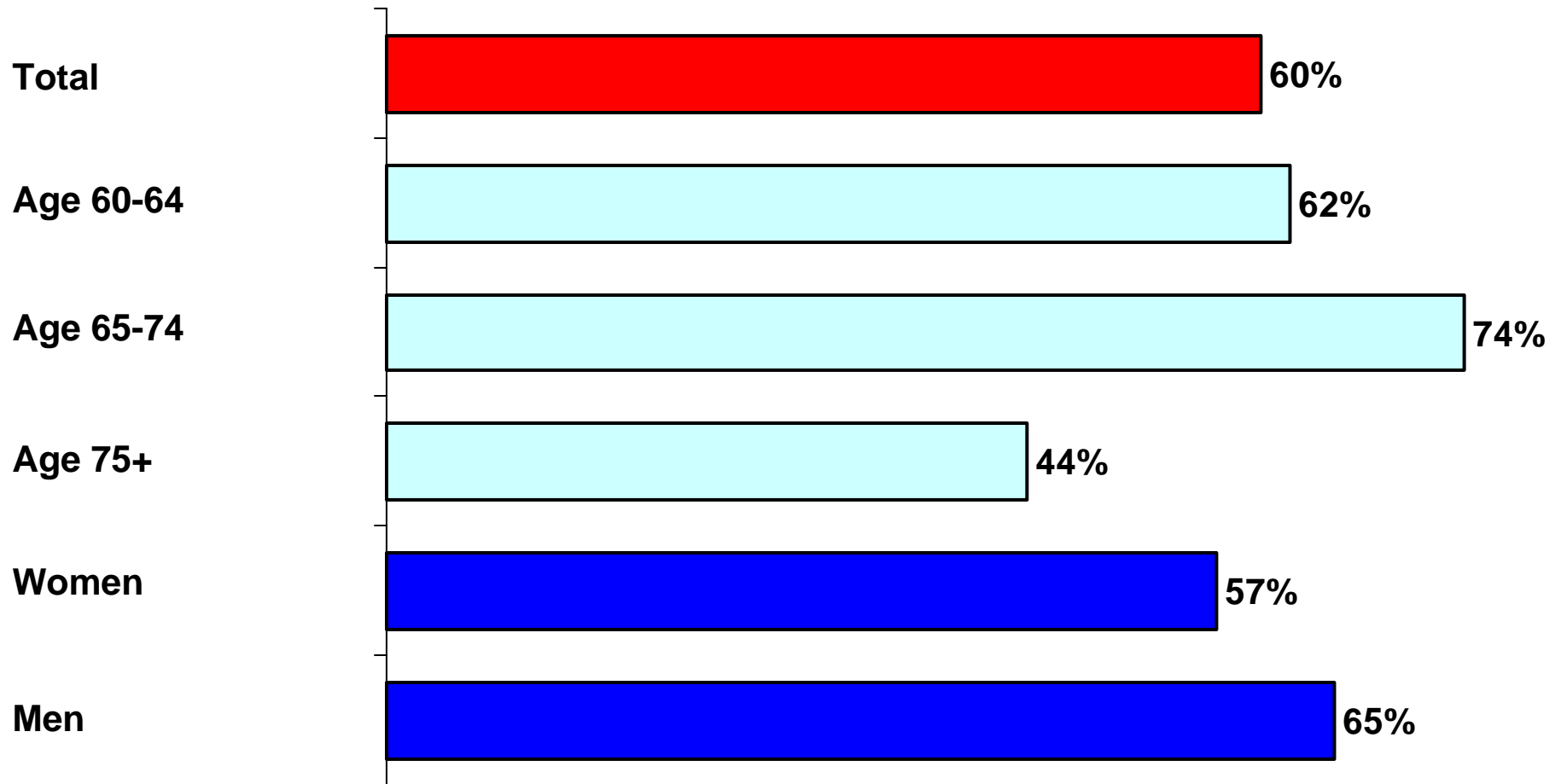


*The top four neighborhood problems are analyzed by demographic characteristics.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 5.4, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who report a problem with crime in the neighborhood, by demographics*



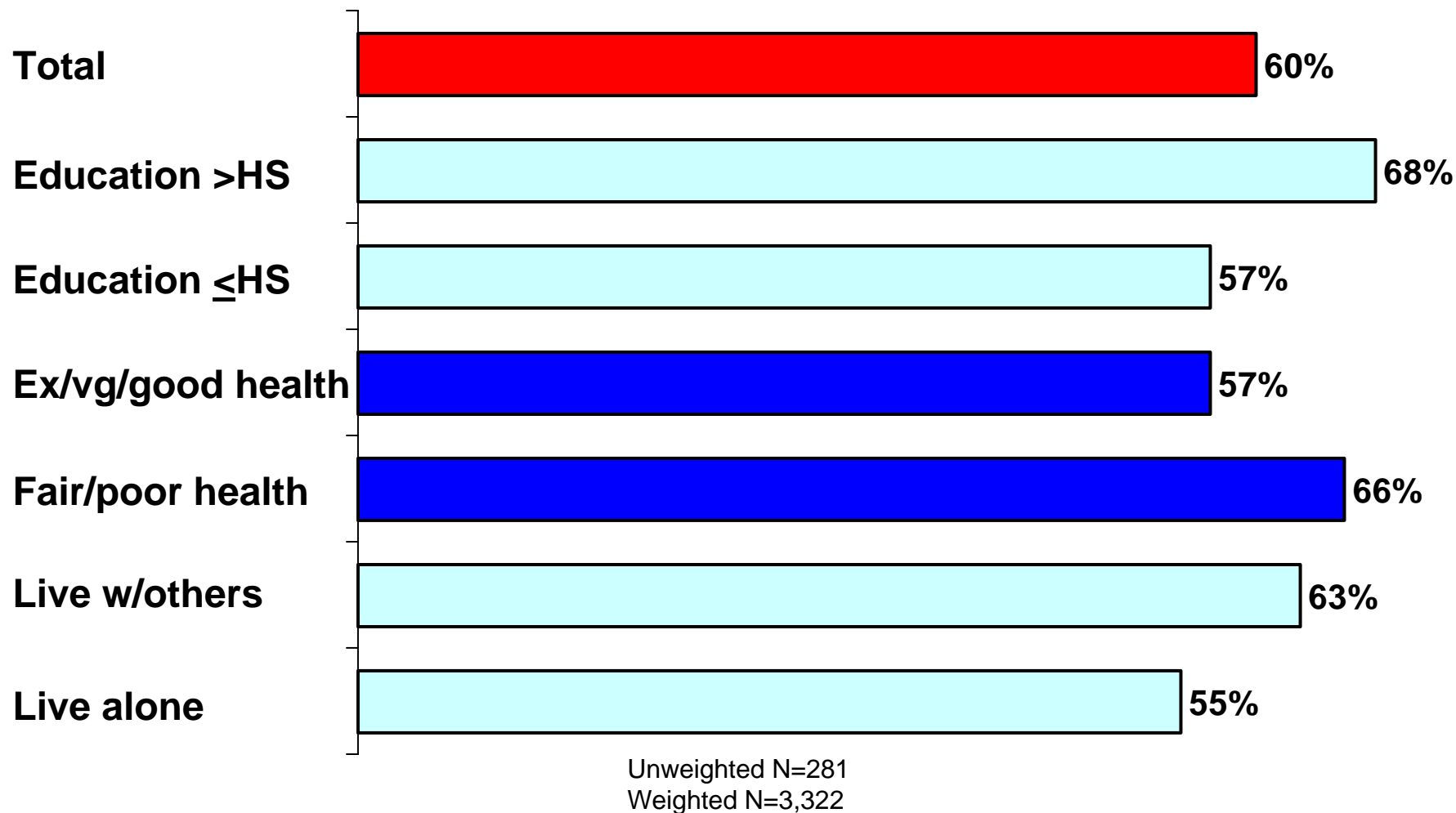
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

*The top four neighborhood problems are analyzed by demographic characteristics.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 5.5, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who report a problem with crime in the neighborhood, by demographics* (cont'd)

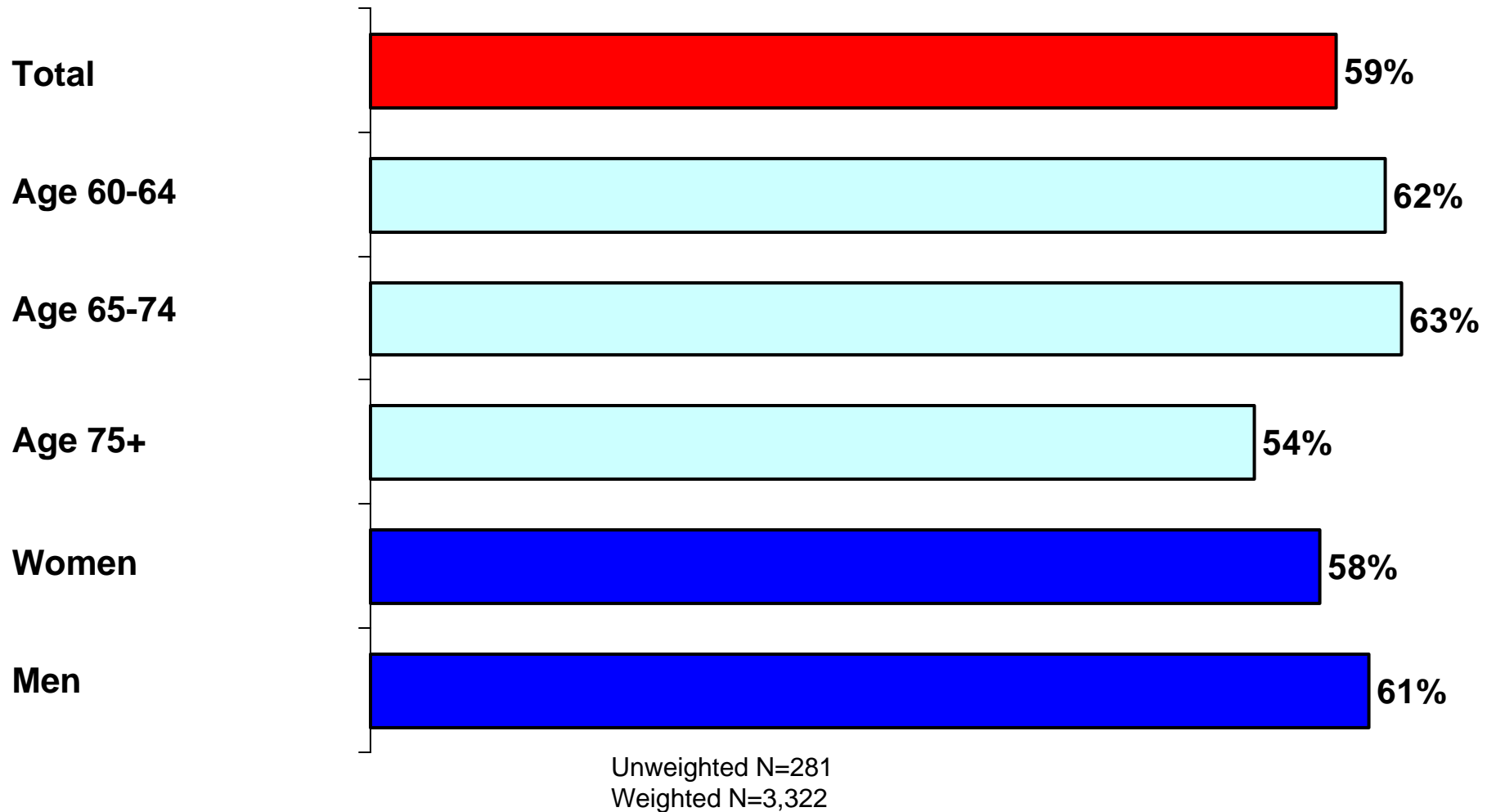


*The top four neighborhood problems are analyzed by demographic characteristics.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 5.6, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who report a problem with rundown buildings in the neighborhood, by demographics*

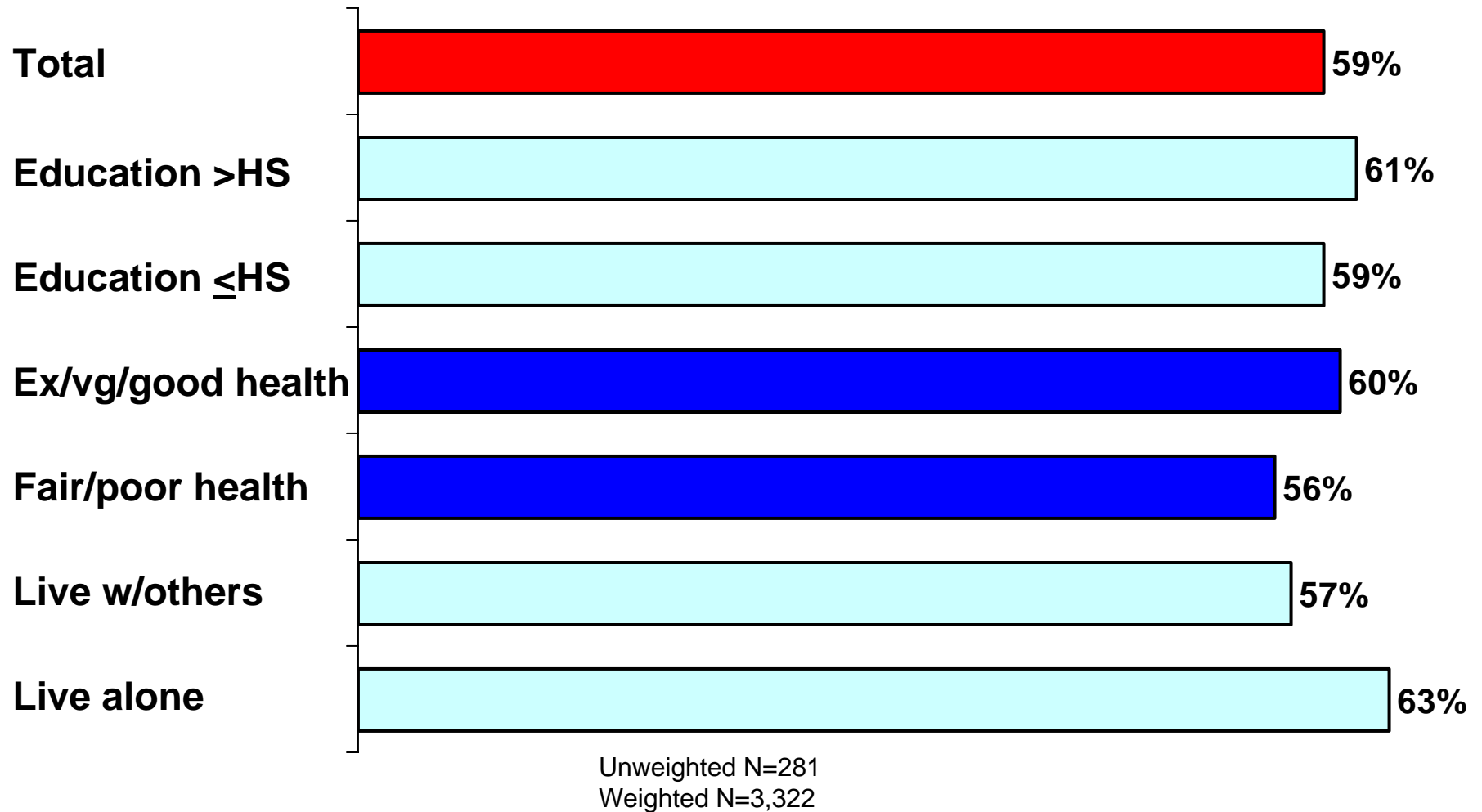


*The top four neighborhood problems are analyzed by demographic characteristics.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 5.7, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who report a problem with rundown buildings in the neighborhood, by demographics* (cont'd)

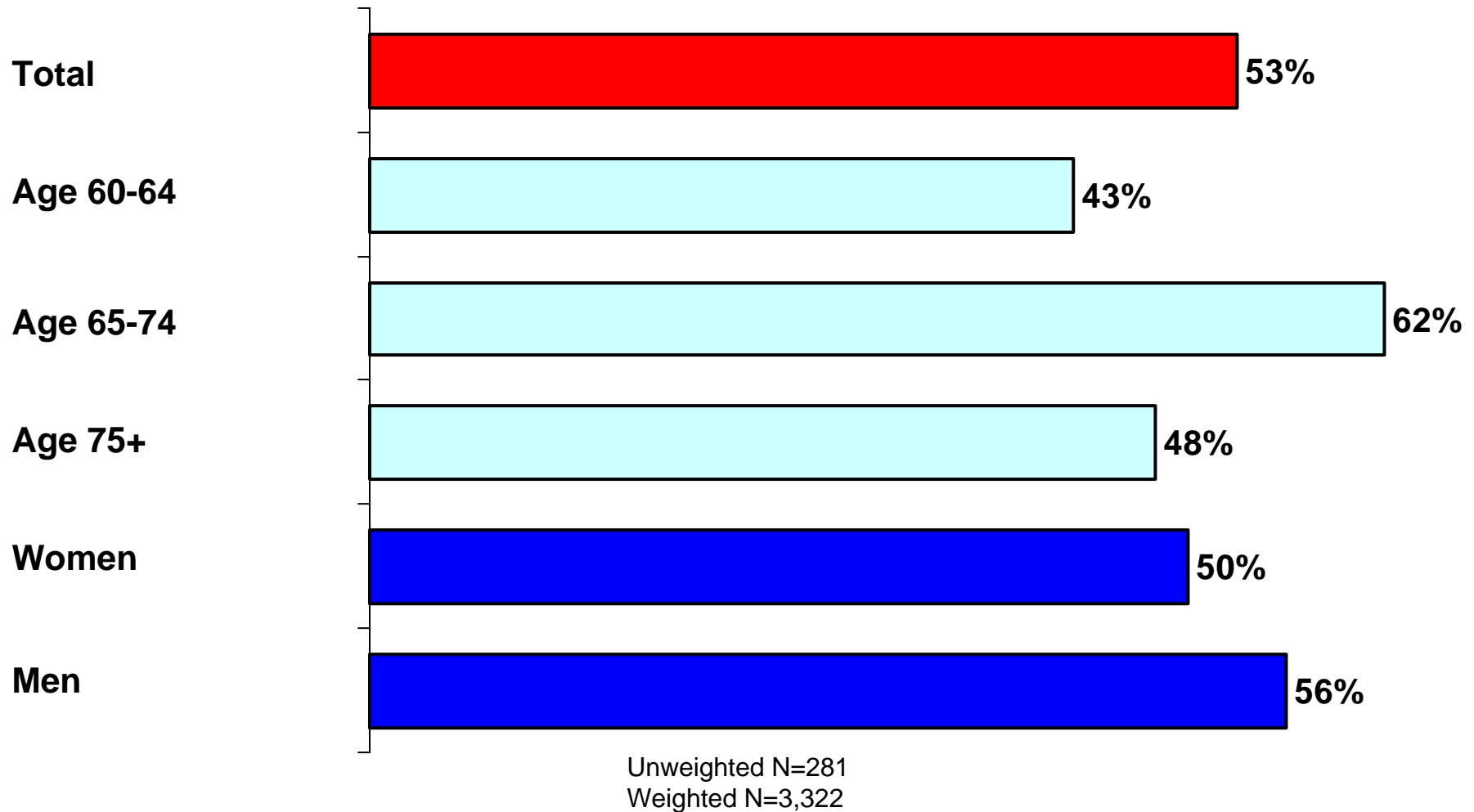


*The top four neighborhood problems are analyzed by demographic characteristics.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 5.8, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who report a problem with people who don't get involved in the neighborhood, by demographics*



*The top four neighborhood problems are analyzed by demographic characteristics.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 5.9, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who report a problem with people who don't get involved in the neighborhood, by demographics* (cont'd)



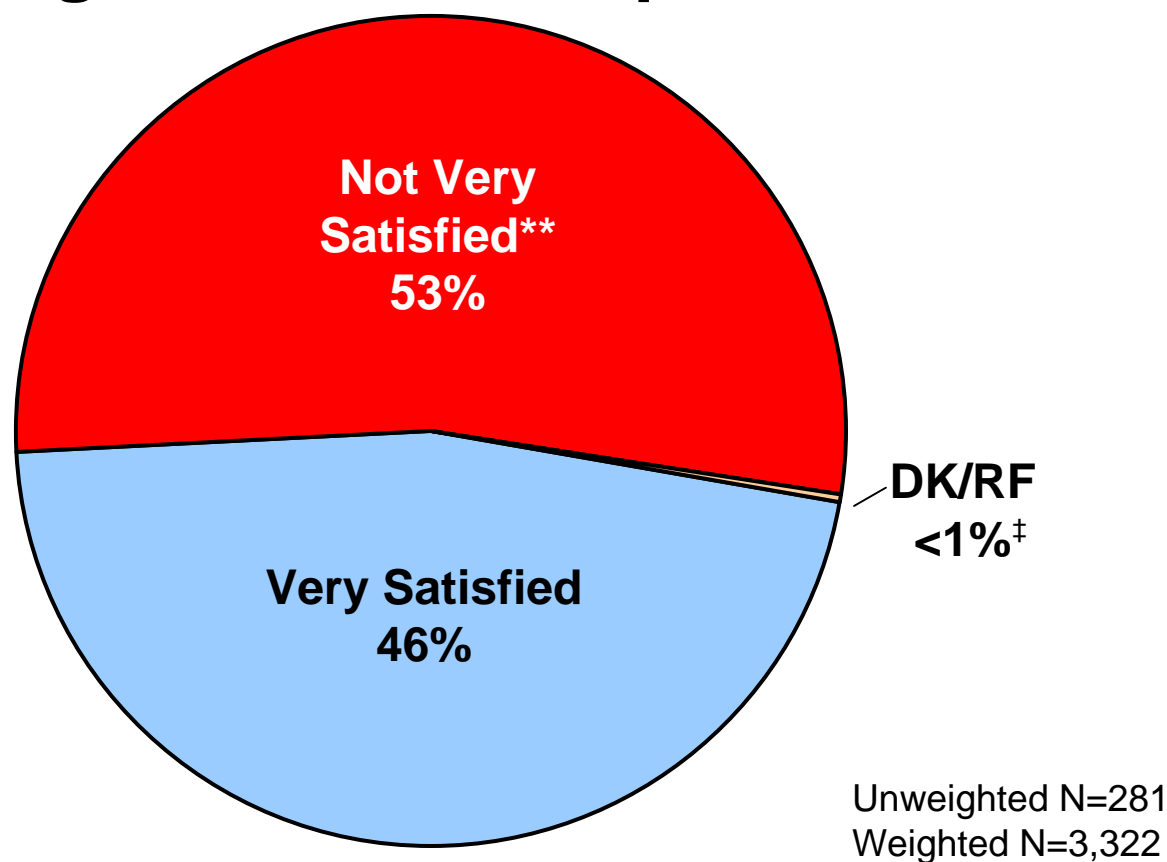
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

*The top four neighborhood problems are analyzed by demographic characteristics.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 6.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who are satisfied with the neighborhood as a place to live*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

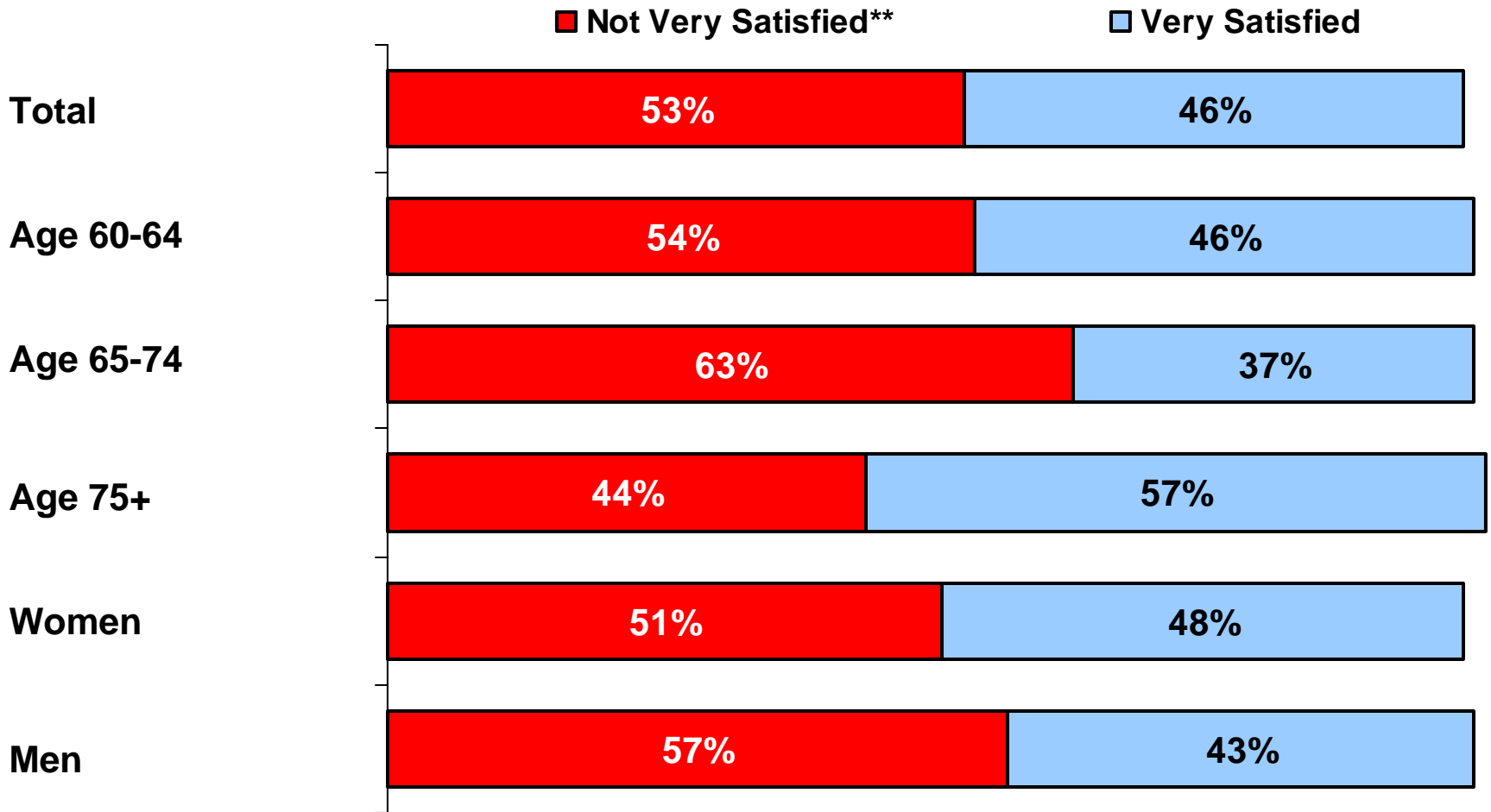
*People were asked how satisfied they are with their neighborhood as a place to live.

**The category "Not very satisfied" includes those who said they were somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with their neighborhood.

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 6.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ who are satisfied with the neighborhood as a place to live,* by demographics



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked how satisfied they are with their neighborhood as a place to live.

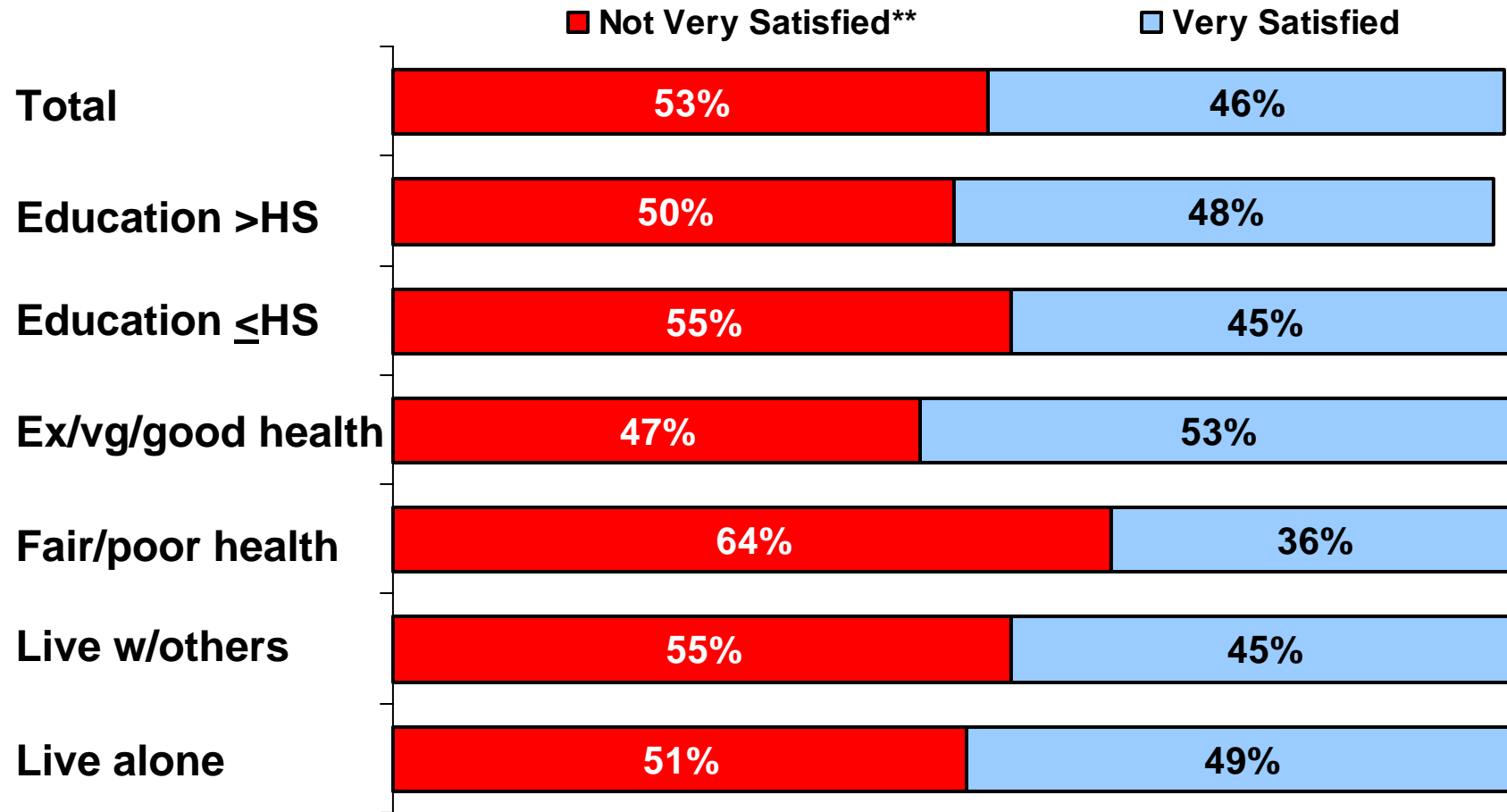
**The category "Not very satisfied" includes those who said they were somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with their neighborhood.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 6.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ who are satisfied with the neighborhood as a place to live,* by demographics (cont'd)



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked how satisfied they are with their neighborhood as a place to live.

**The category "Not very satisfied" includes those who said they were somewhat satisfied, somewhat dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied with their neighborhood.

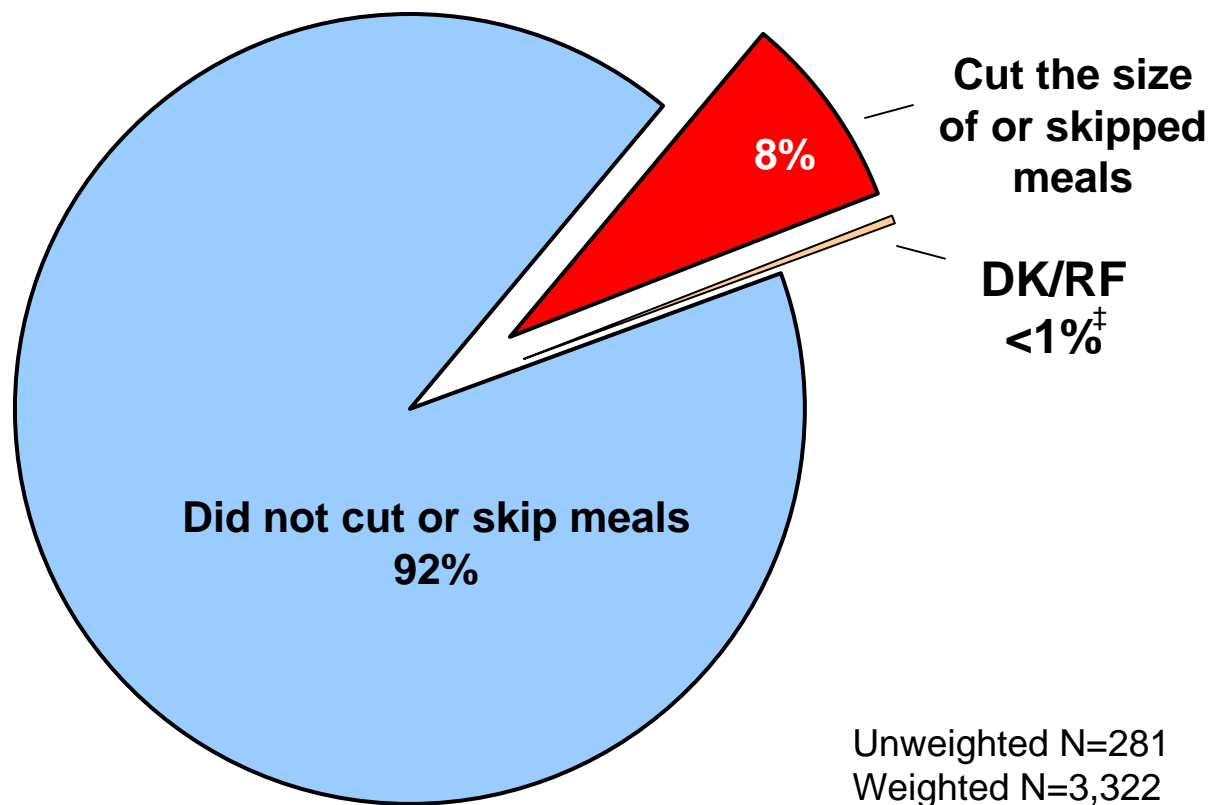
Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 7.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who report cutting the size of or skipping meals due to lack of money*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

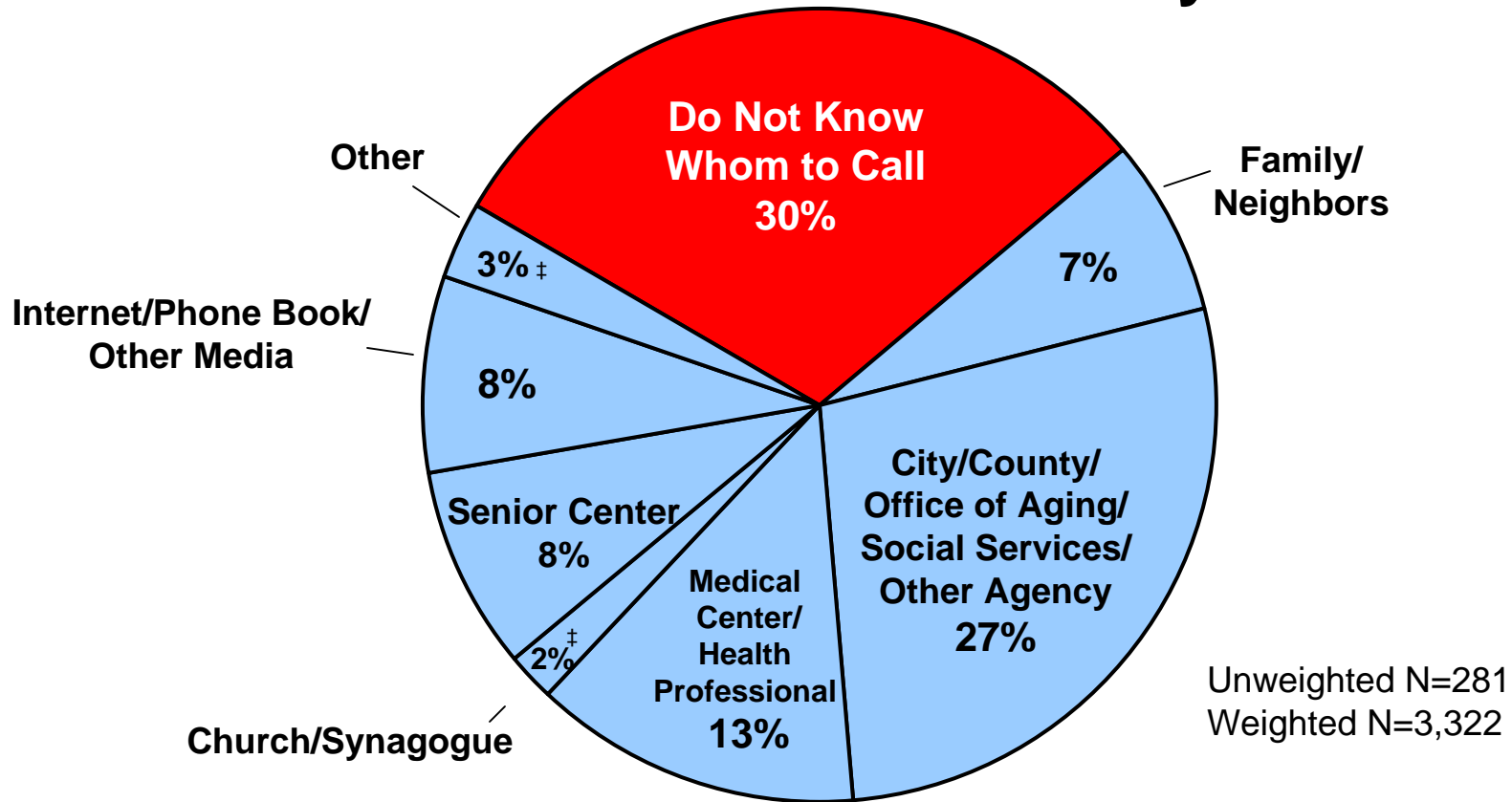
*People were asked if in the past 12 months they or another adult in their household cut the size of or skipped meals because there wasn't enough money for food.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 8.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who do not know whom to call if they need information about services in their community*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

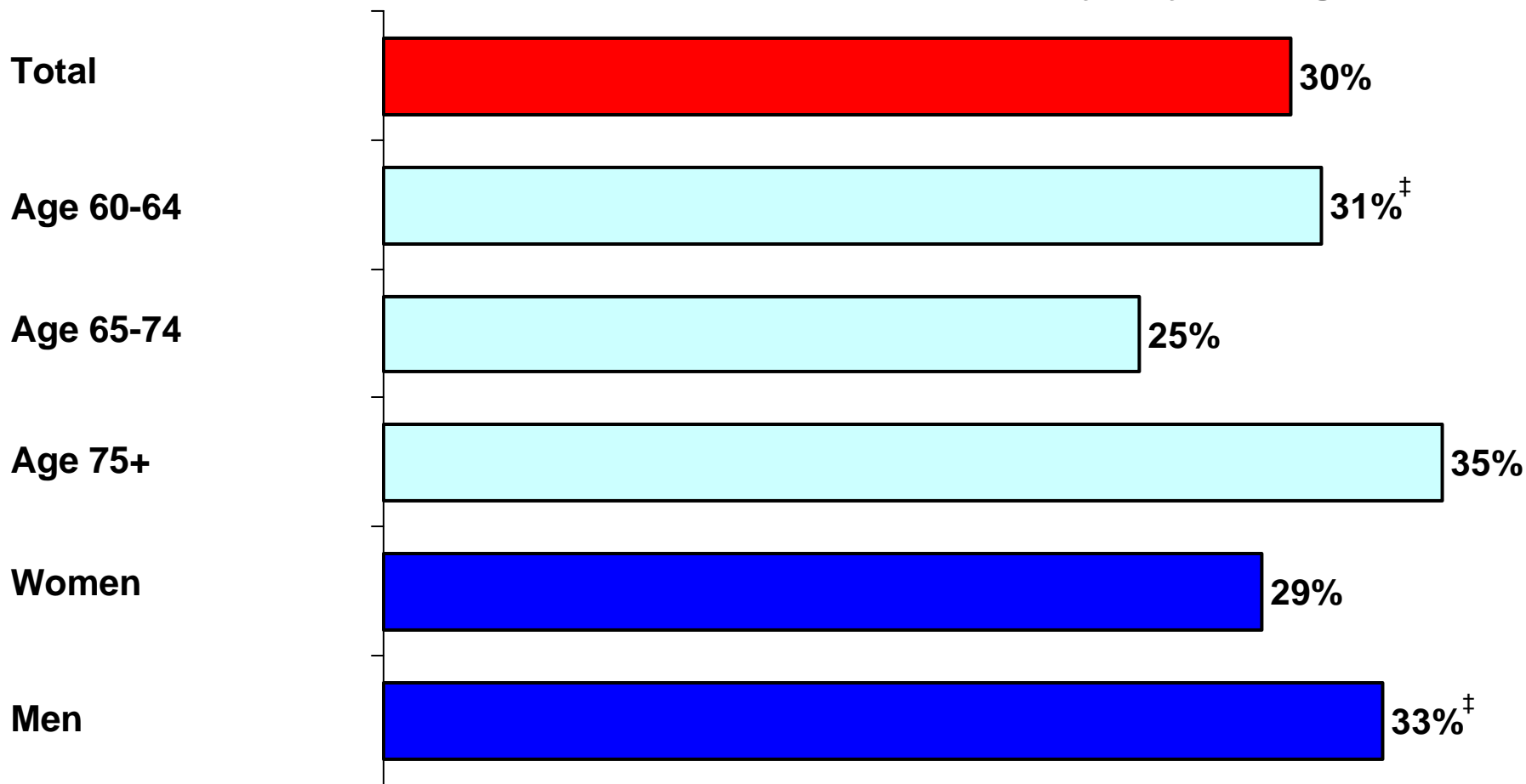
*People were asked to indicate the best resource, such as a person or an organization, in their city, town, or county to get information on various services.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 8.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who do not know whom to call if they need information about services in their community,* by demographics



*People were asked to indicate the best resource, such as a person or an organization, in their city, town, or county to get information on various services.

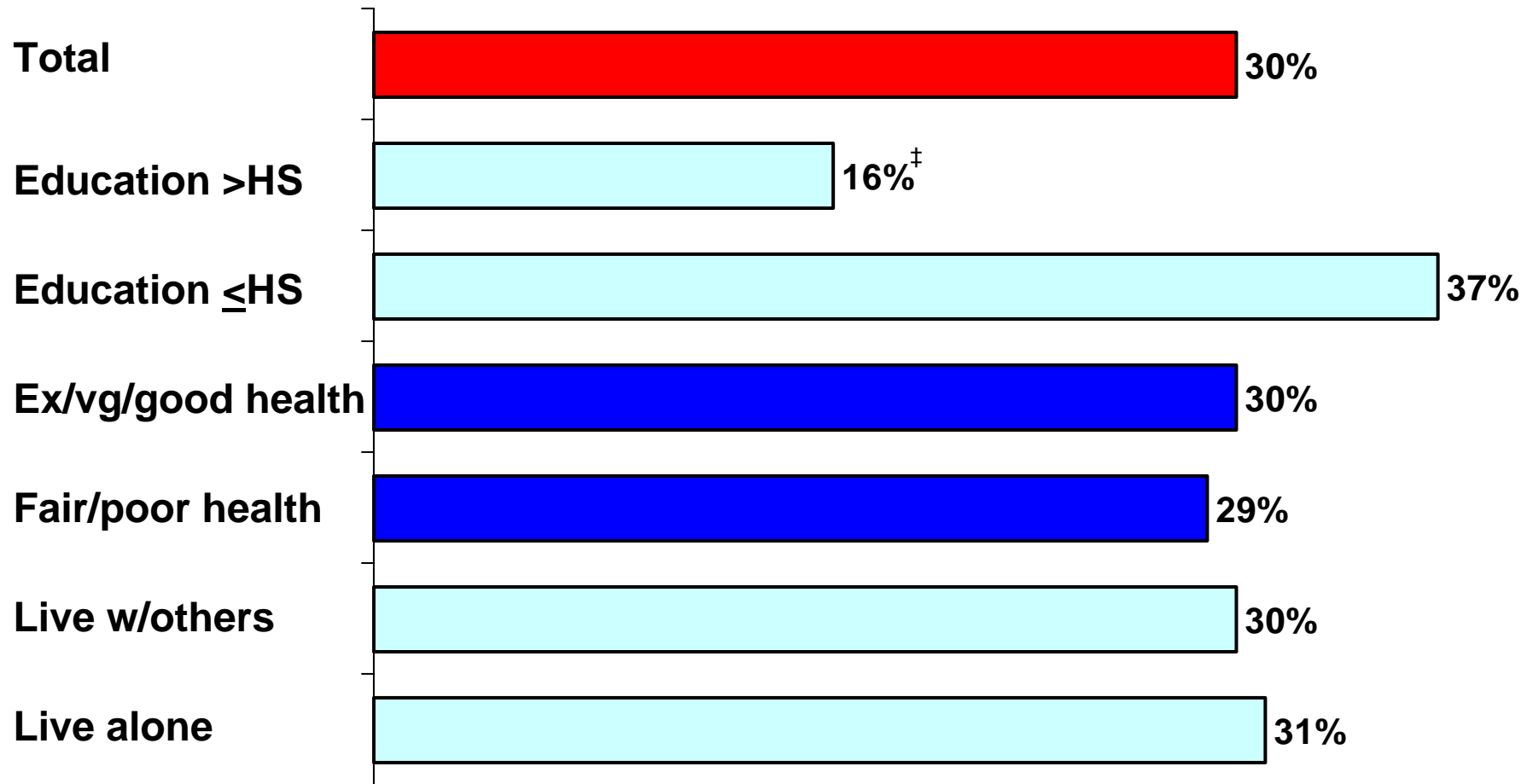
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

Figure 8.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who do not know whom to call if they need information about services in their community,* by demographics (cont'd)



*People were asked to indicate the best resource, such as a person or an organization, in their city, town, or county to get information on various services.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

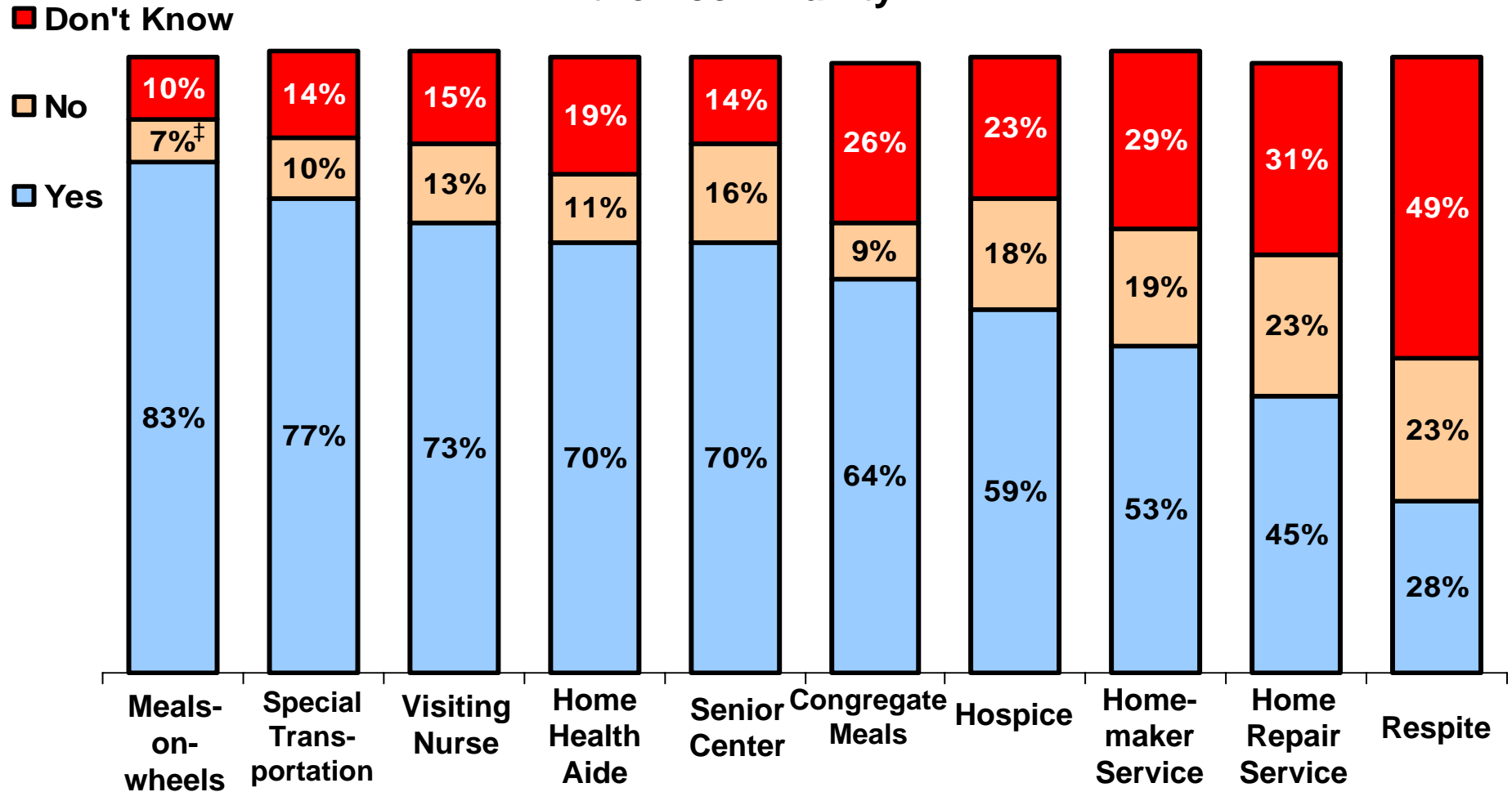
[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Figure 9.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who are aware/unaware of selected services in their community*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*Respondents were asked whether these 10 services are available in their area.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

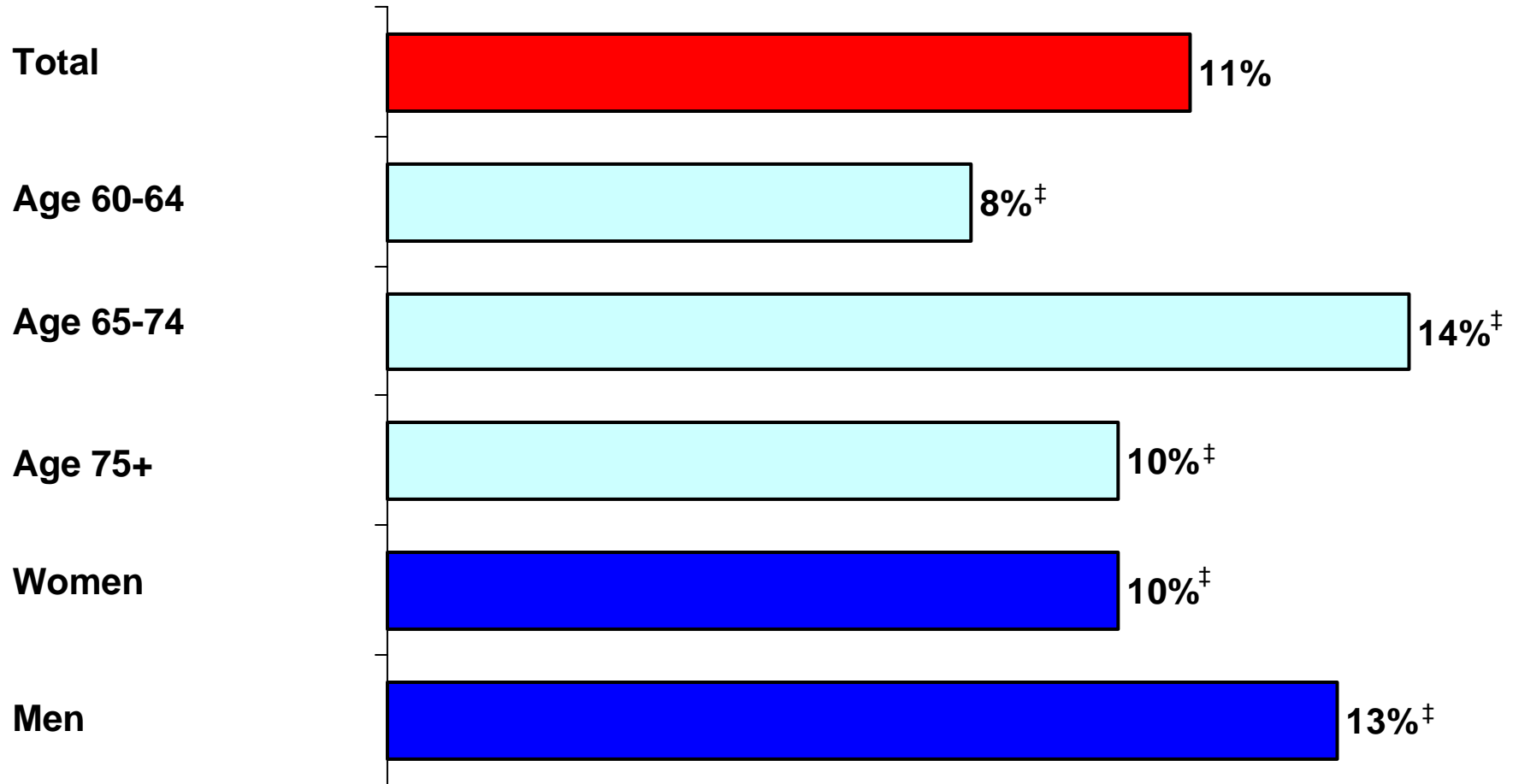
[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Figure 9.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who are unaware of most selected services* in their community, by demographics



*Most selected services is defined as 6 or more services. Respondents were asked whether the following 10 services exist in their community: Respite; Home repair service; Homemaker service; Home health aide; Congregate meals; Hospice; Senior center; Visiting nurse; Meals-on-wheels; Special transportation service.

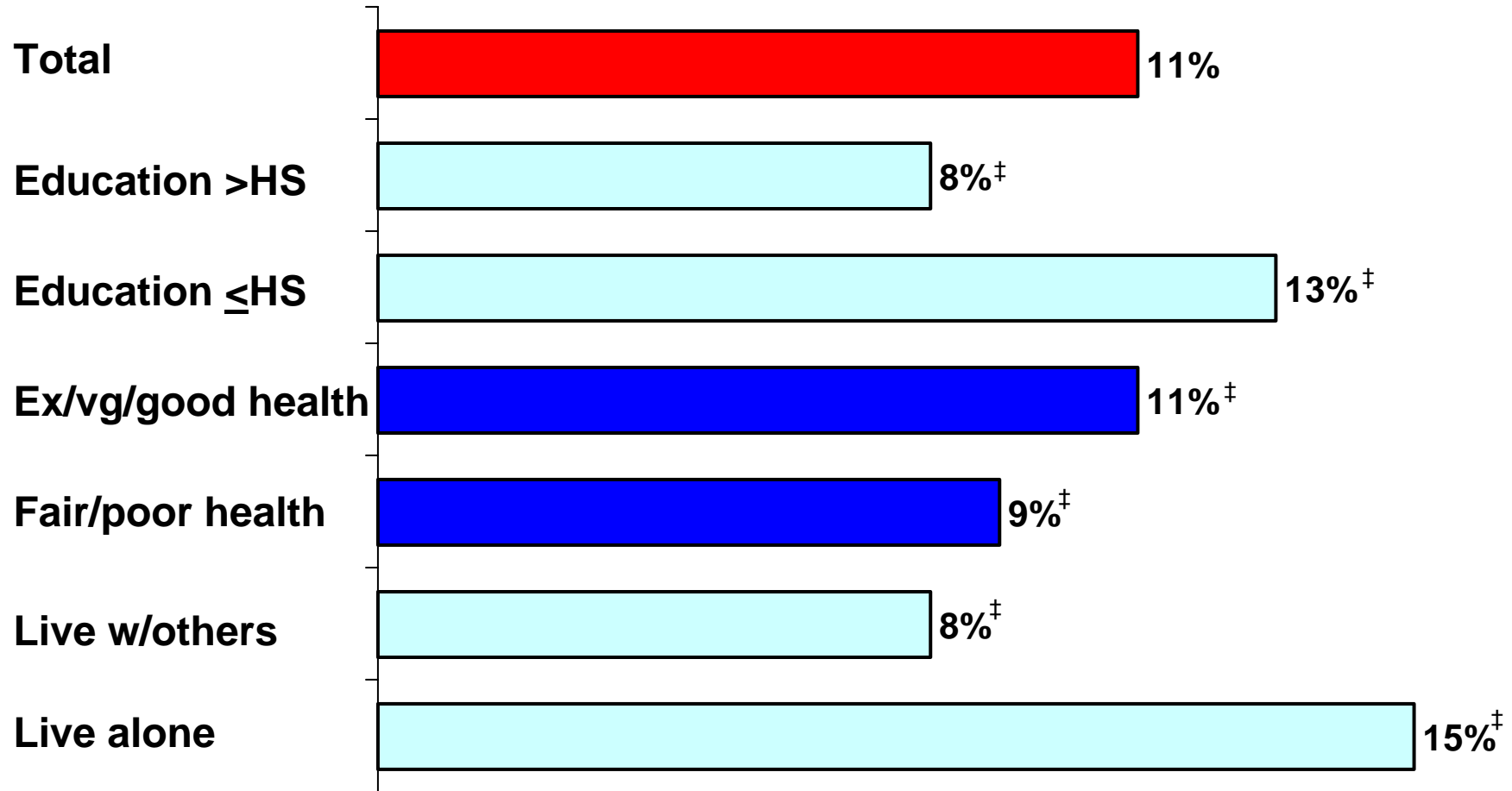
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 9.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who are unaware of most selected services* in their community, by demographics (cont'd)



*Most selected services is defined as 6 or more services. Respondents were asked whether the following 10 services exist in their community: Respite; Home repair service; Homemaker service; Home health aide; Congregate meals; Hospice; Senior center; Visiting nurse; Meals-on-wheels; Special transportation service.

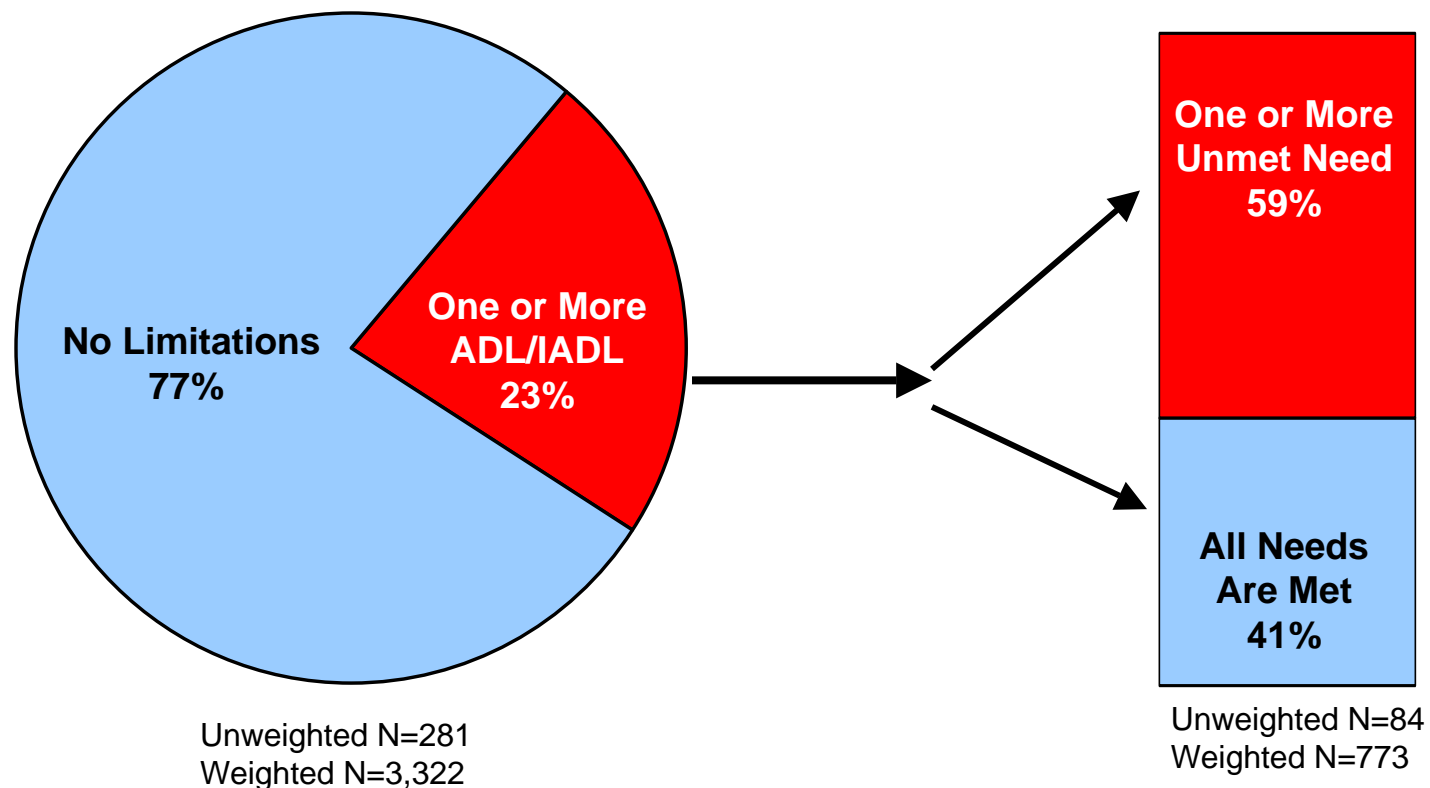
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 10.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ with adequate assistance* in ADL and/or IADL activities



*People were asked whether they need assistance with the following activities: ADLs- taking a bath or a shower, dressing, eating, getting in/out of bed/chair, using/getting to a toilet, getting around inside the home and IADLs-going outside the home, doing light housework, preparing meals, driving a car/using public transportation, taking the right amount of prescribed medication, keeping track of money and bills.

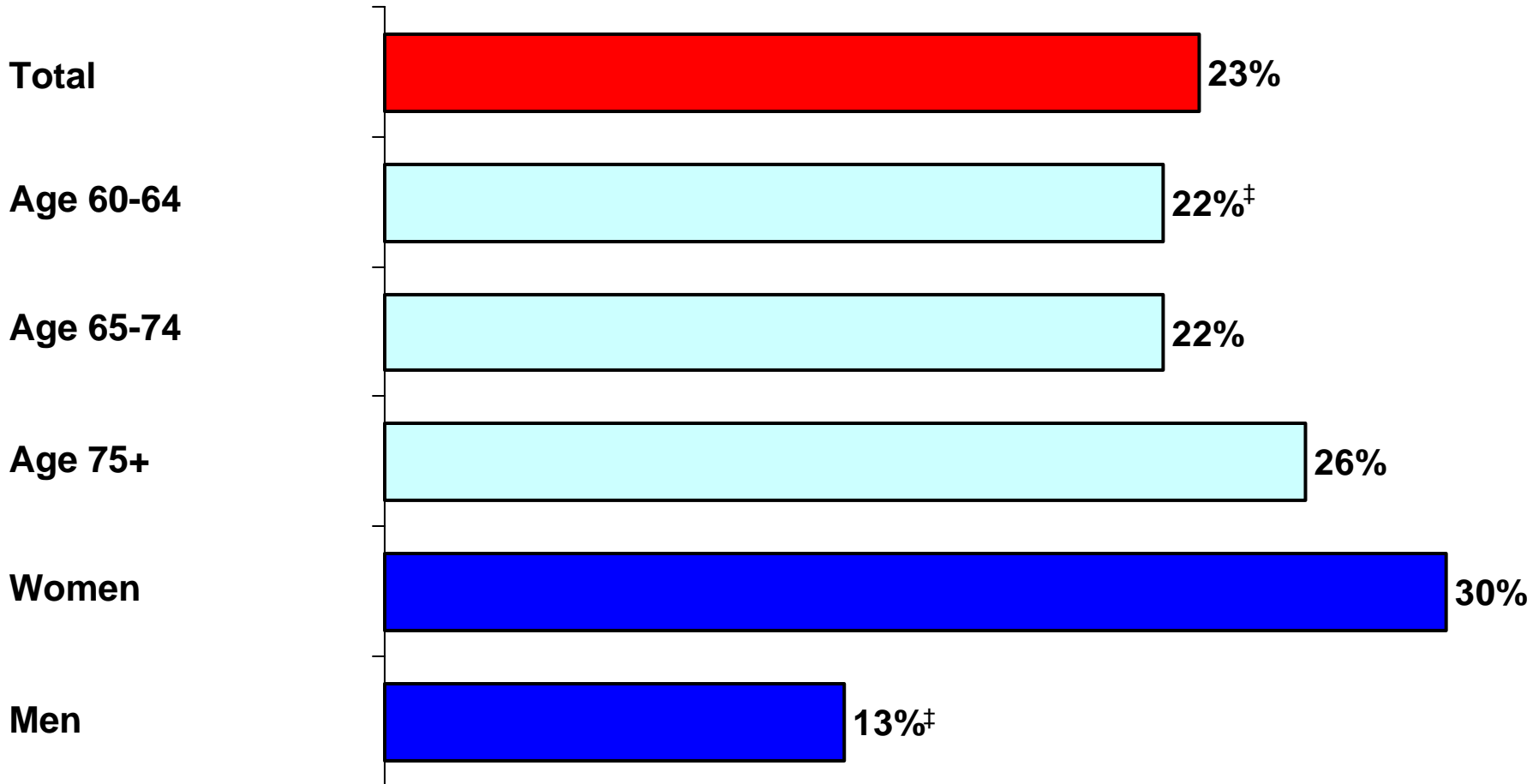
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People who answered “yes” were asked whether they get enough assistance with these activities. Unmet need was defined as not getting help or not getting enough help for one or more ADLs and/or IADLs for which assistance was needed.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 10.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who have one or more limitations with ADL and/or IADL activities,* by demographics



*People were asked whether they need assistance with the following activities: ADLs- taking a bath or a shower, dressing, eating, getting in/out of bed/chair, using/getting to a toilet, getting around inside the home and IADLs-going outside the home, doing light housework, preparing meals, driving a car/using public transportation, taking the right amount of prescribed medication, keeping track of money and bills.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

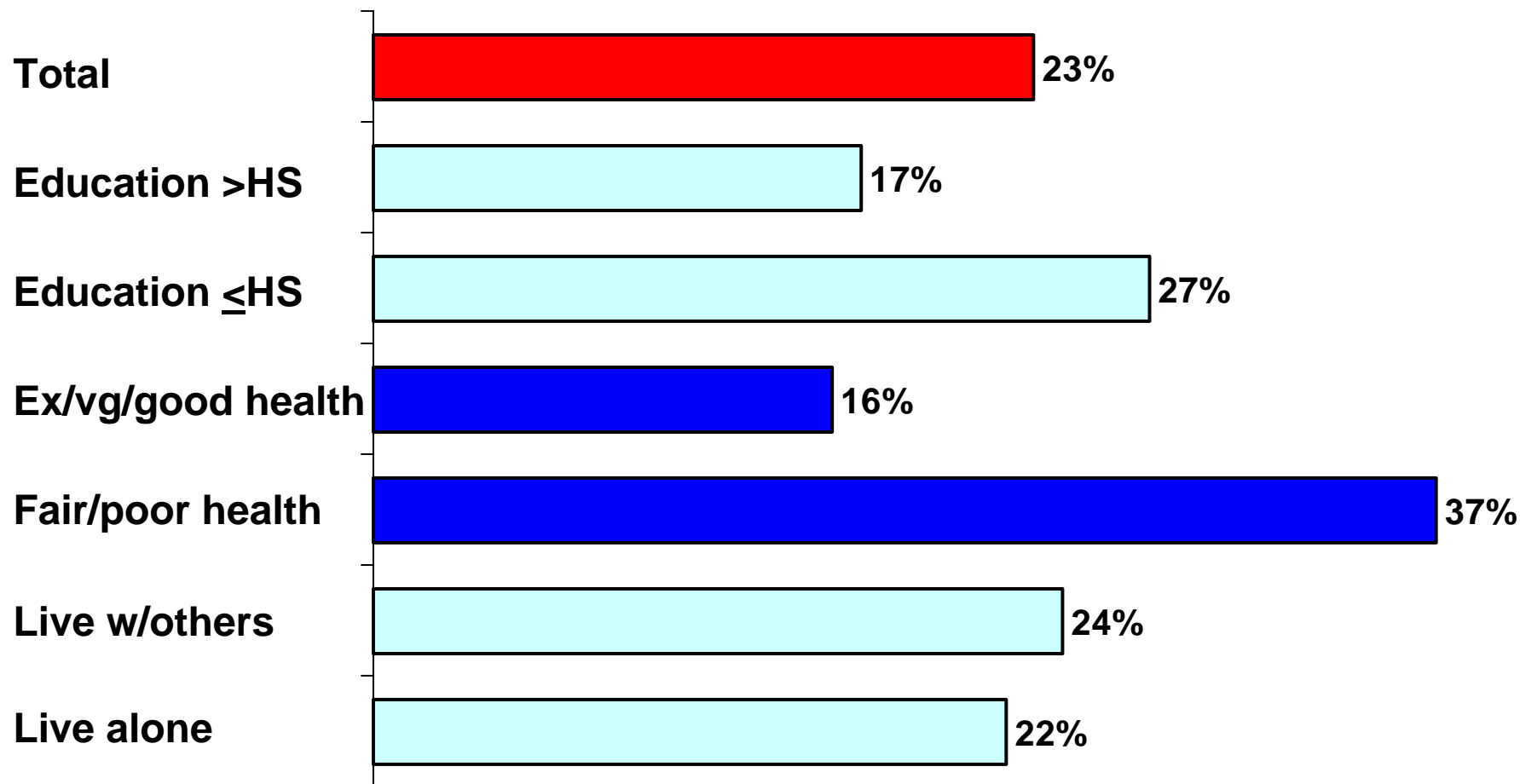
[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Figure 10.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who have one or more limitations with ADL and/or IADL activities,* by demographics (cont'd)



*People were asked whether they need assistance with the following activities: ADLs- taking a bath or a shower, dressing, eating, getting in/out of bed/chair, using/getting to a toilet, getting around inside the home and IADLs-going outside the home, doing light housework, preparing meals, driving a car/using public transportation, taking the right amount of prescribed medication, keeping track of money and bills.

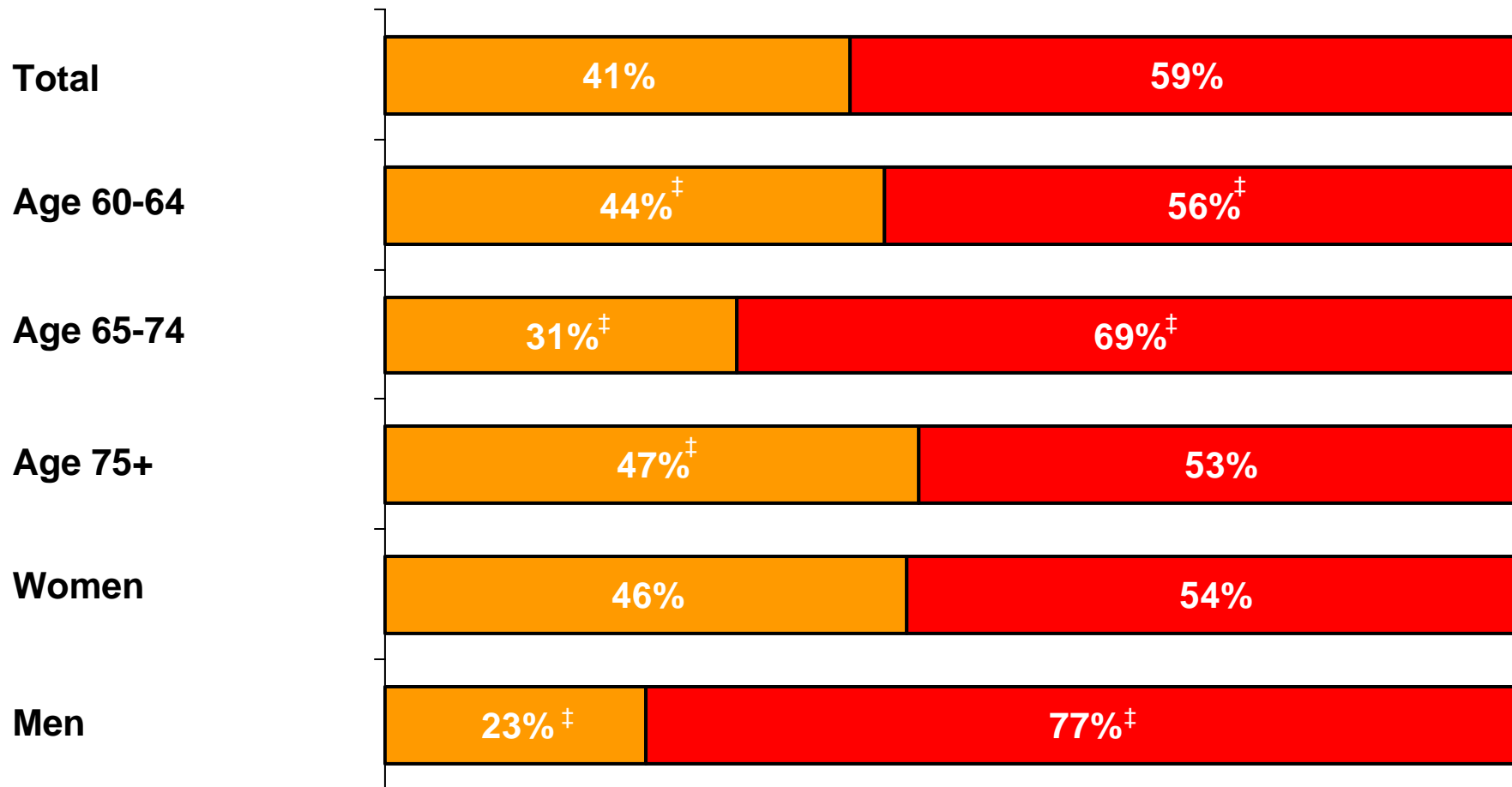
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 10.4, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ with adequate assistance* in ADL and/or IADL activities, by demographics

Base: People who have one or more ADL/IADL limitations.

■ All needs met ■ One or more unmet need



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether they get help and if yes, whether they get enough help with each ADL/IADL activity. Unmet need was defined as not getting help or not getting enough help for one or more ADLs and/or IADLs for which assistance was needed.

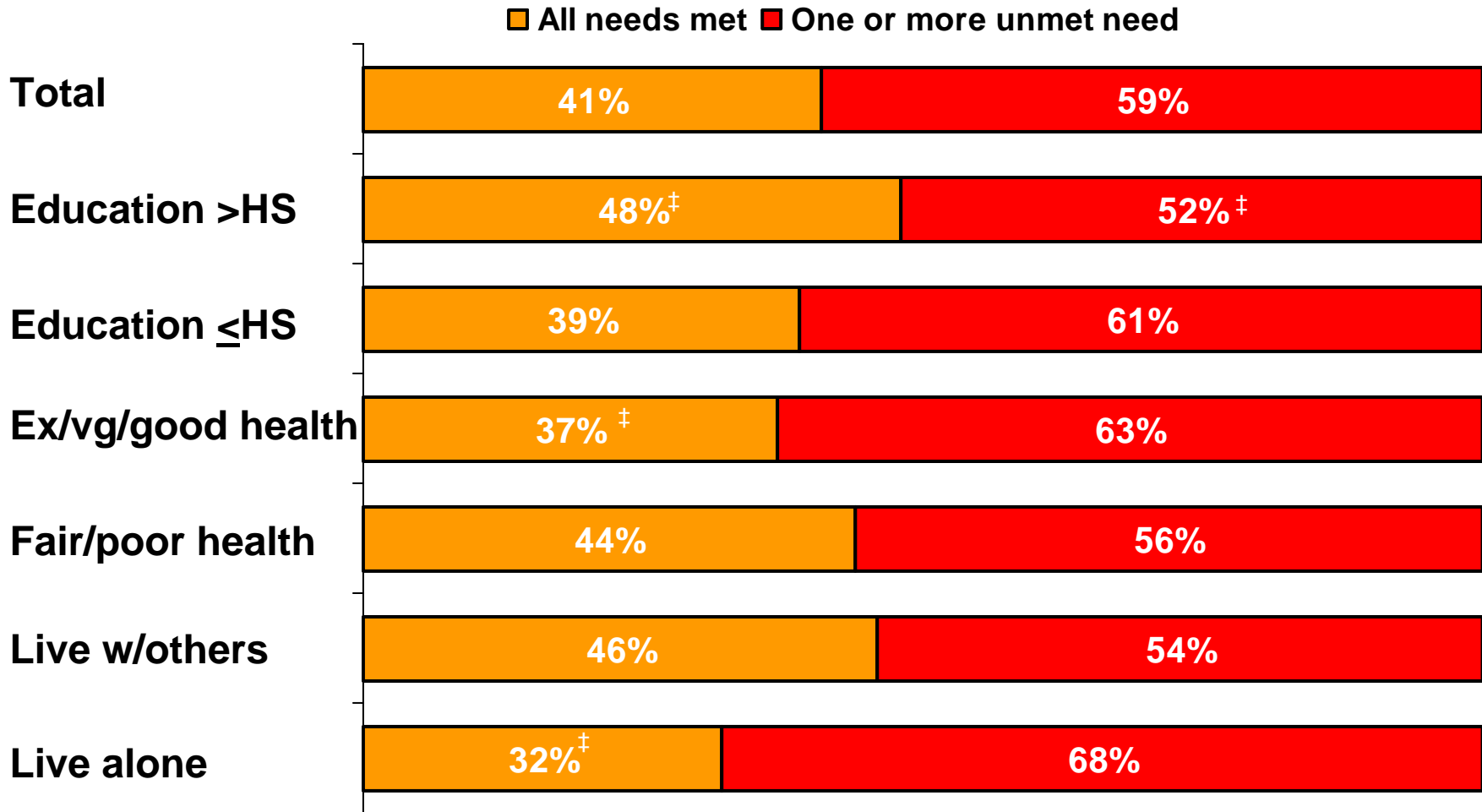
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=84
 Weighted N=773

Figure 10.5, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ with adequate assistance* in ADL and/or IADL activities, by demographics (cont'd)

Base: People who have one or more ADL/IADL limitations.



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether they get help and if yes, whether they get enough help with each ADL/IADL activity. Unmet need was defined as not getting help or not getting enough help for one or more ADLs and/or IADLs for which assistance was needed.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=84
 Weighted N=773

OPTIMIZES PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Community promotes and provides access to necessary and preventive health services

- Figs. 11.1-11.15. Rates of screening and vaccination for various conditions among people 60+
- Figs. 12.1-12.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who thought they needed the help of a health care professional because they felt depressed or anxious and have not seen one (for those symptoms)
- Figs. 13.1-13.3. Percentage of people age 60+ whose physical or mental health interfered with their activities in the past month
- Figs. 14.1-14.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who report being in good to excellent health

Opportunities for physical activity are available and used

- Figs. 15.1-15.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who participate in regular physical exercise

Obstacles to use of necessary medical care are minimized

- Figs. 16.1-16.4. Percentage of people age 60+ with a usual source of care
- Fig. 17.1. Percentage of people age 60+ who failed to obtain needed medical care
- Figs. 18.1-18.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for medical care
- Figs. 19.1-19.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for prescription drugs
- Figs. 20.1-20.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for dental care or eyeglasses

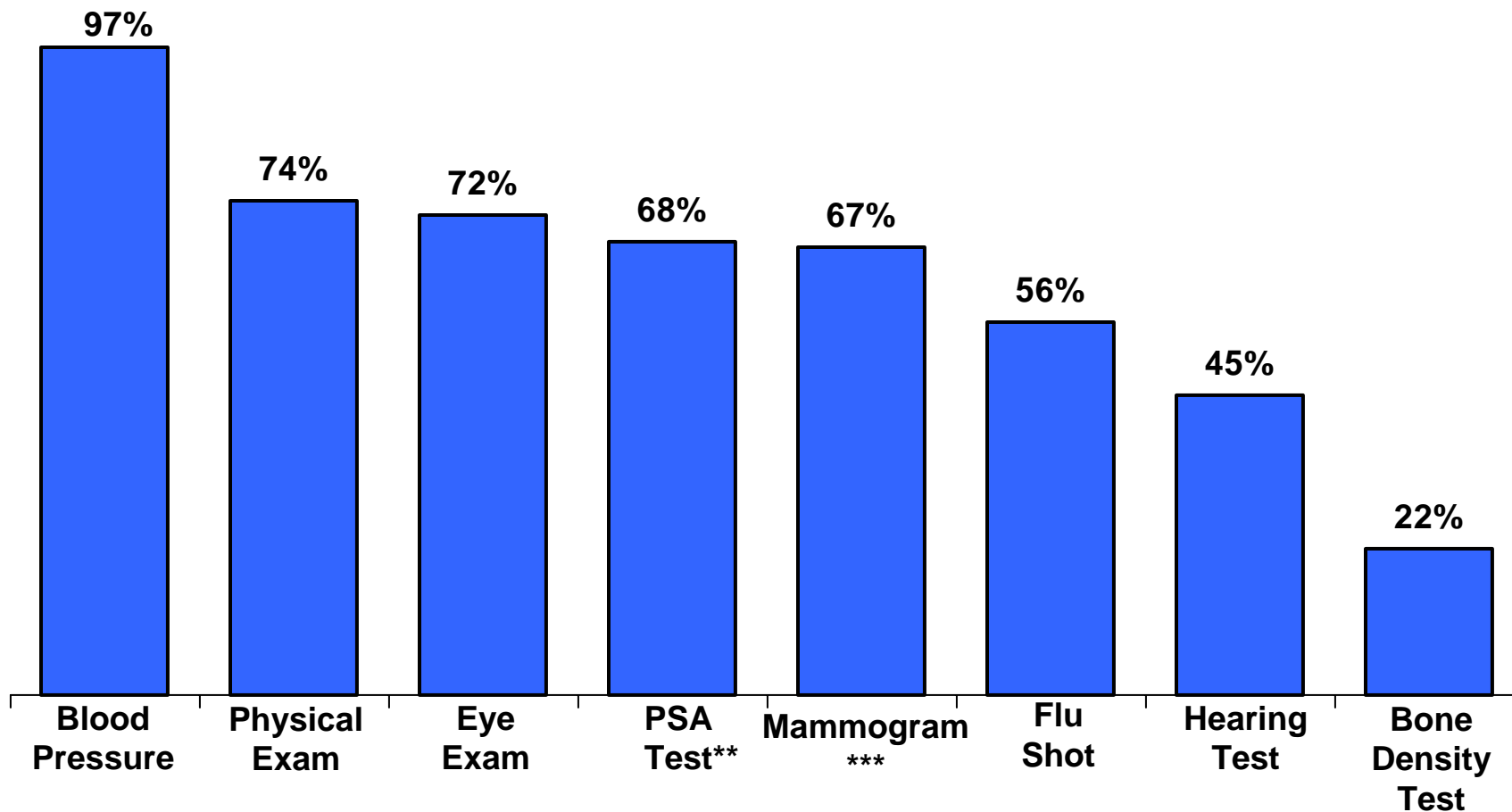
Palliative care services are available and advertised

- Figs. 21.1-21.2. Percentage of people age 60+ who know whether palliative care services are available

Figure 11.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Rates of screening and vaccination for various conditions among people 60+*

Percentage of seniors who received each preventive service in the past year



*People were asked whether they had any of the preventive measures or tests above in the past 12 months.

**PSA (prostate cancer screening) test for men only (Unweighted N=57; Weighted N=1,309)

***Mammogram for women only (Unweighted N=224; Weighted N=2,013)

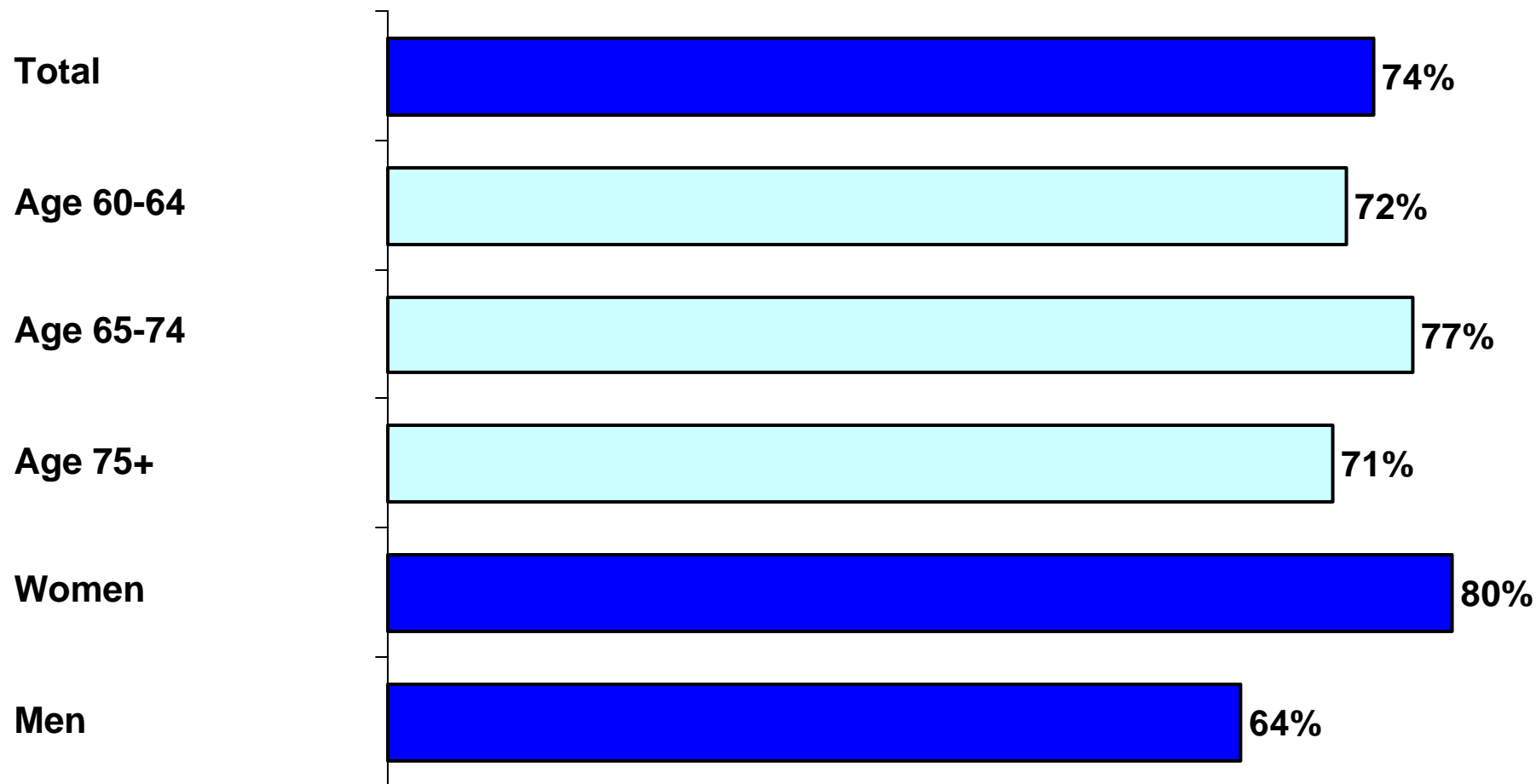
Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had a complete physical exam in the past year, by demographics



Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had a complete physical exam in the past year, by demographics (cont'd)

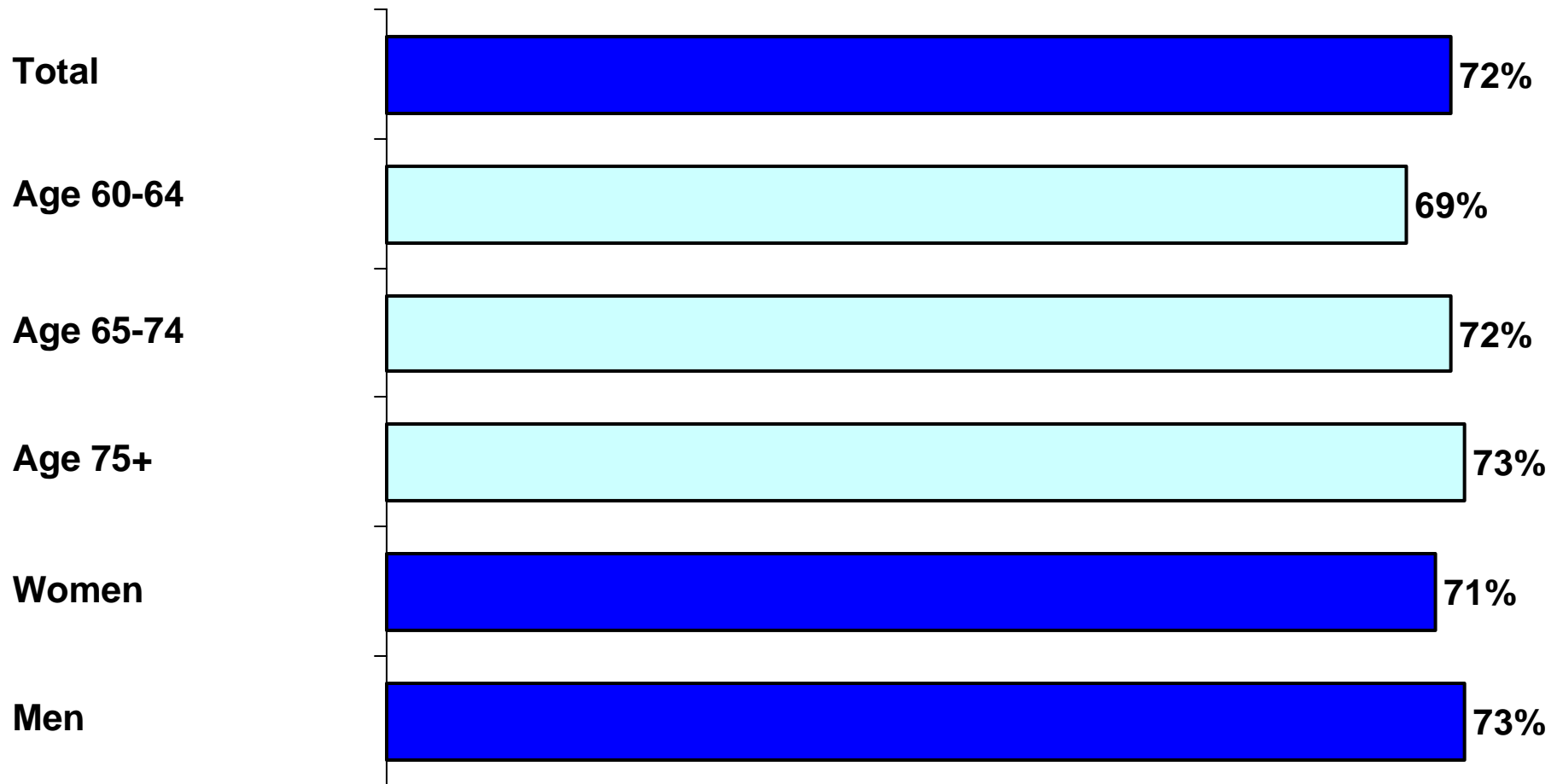


Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.4, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had an eye exam in the past year, by demographics

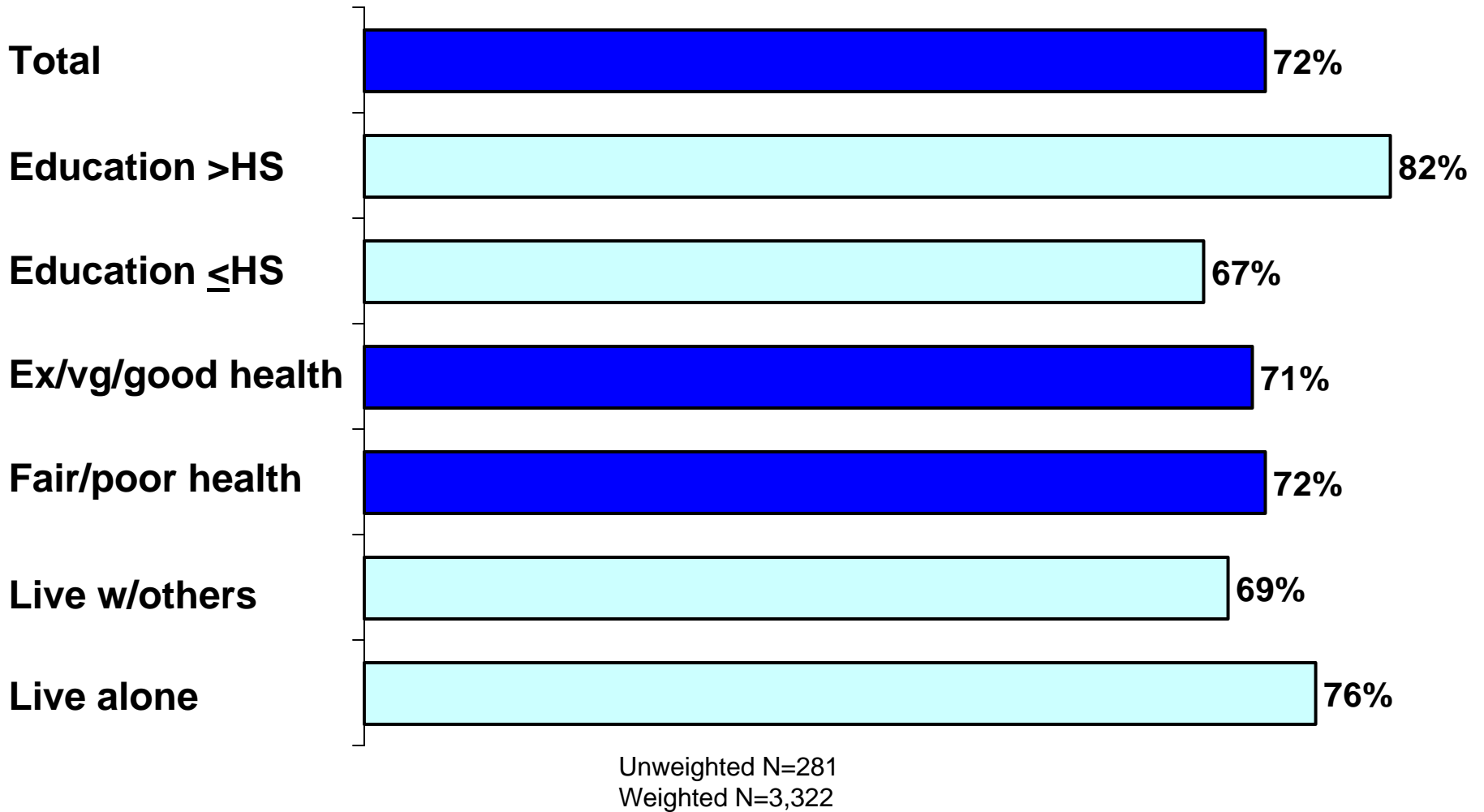


Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.5, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

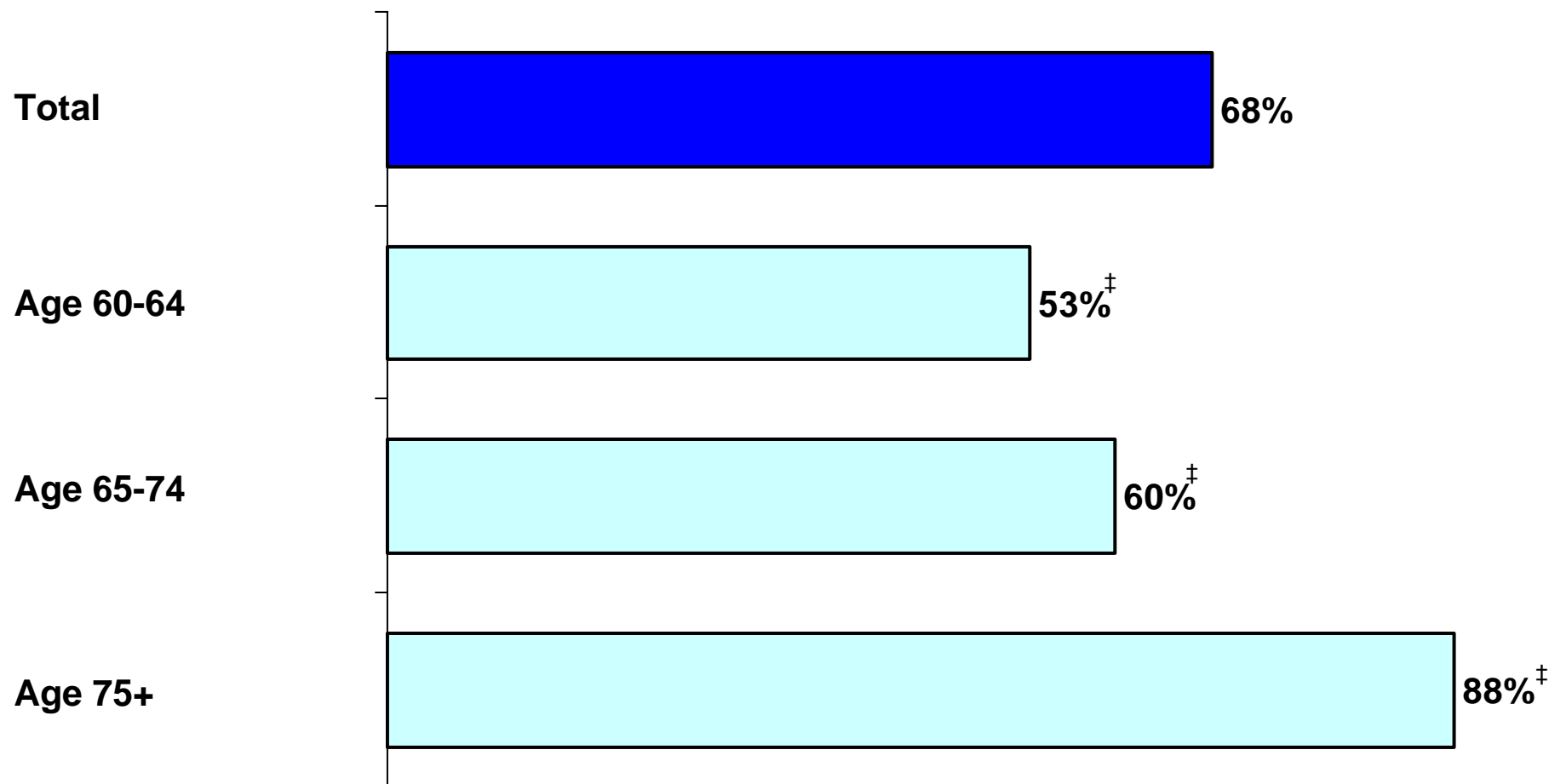
Percentage of people age 60+ who had an eye exam in the past year, by demographics (cont'd)



[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.6, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had a blood test for prostate cancer (PSA)* in the past year, by demographics



*PSA (prostate cancer screening) test for men only

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=57
Weighted N=1,309

Figure 11.7, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had a blood test for prostate cancer (PSA)* in the past year, by demographics (cont'd)



Unweighted N=57
Weighted N=1,309

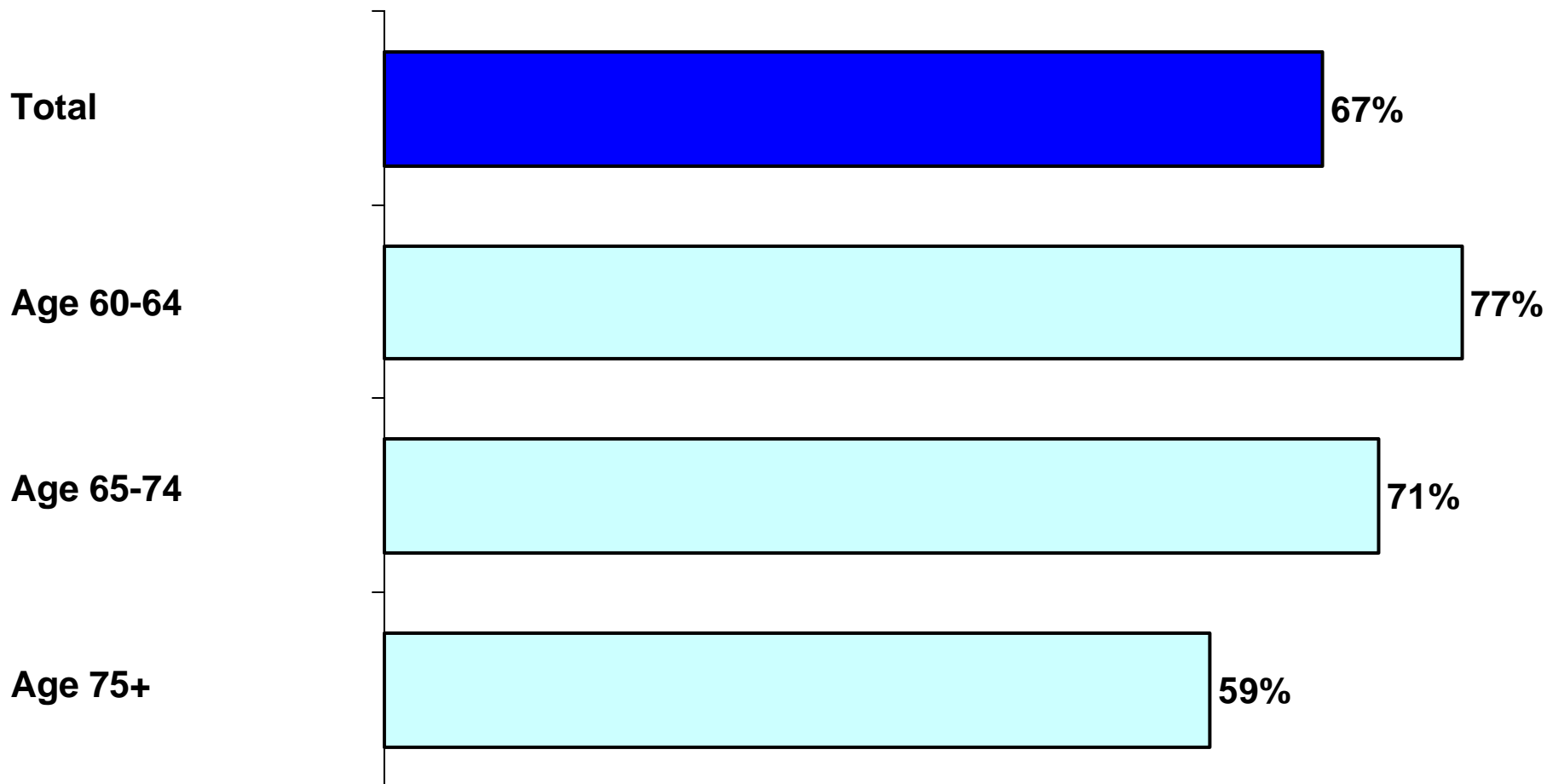
*PSA (prostate cancer screening) test for men only

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.8, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had a mammogram* in the past year, by demographics



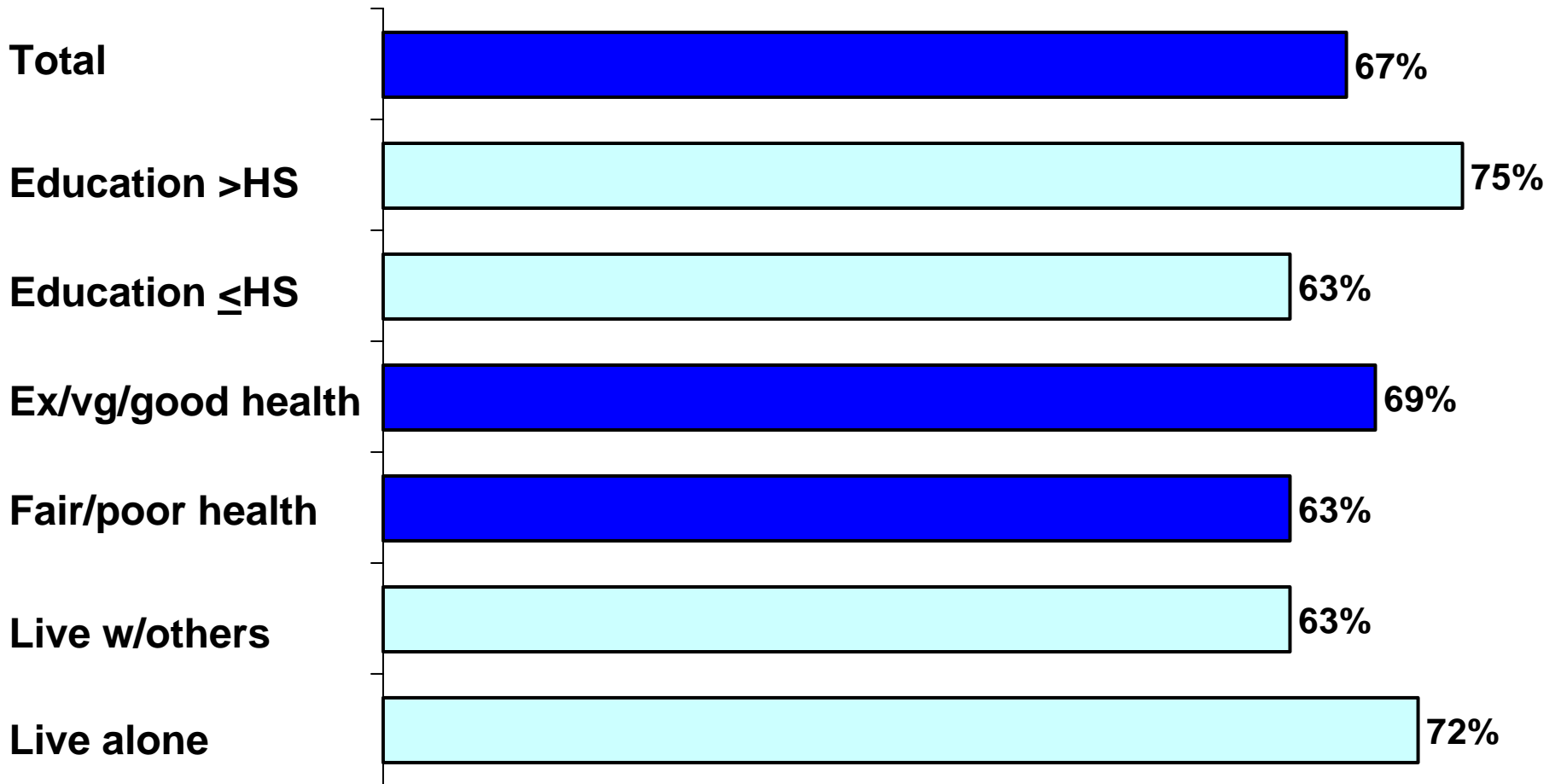
*Mammogram for women only

Unweighted N=224
Weighted N=2,013

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.9, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had a mammogram* in the past year, by demographics (cont'd)



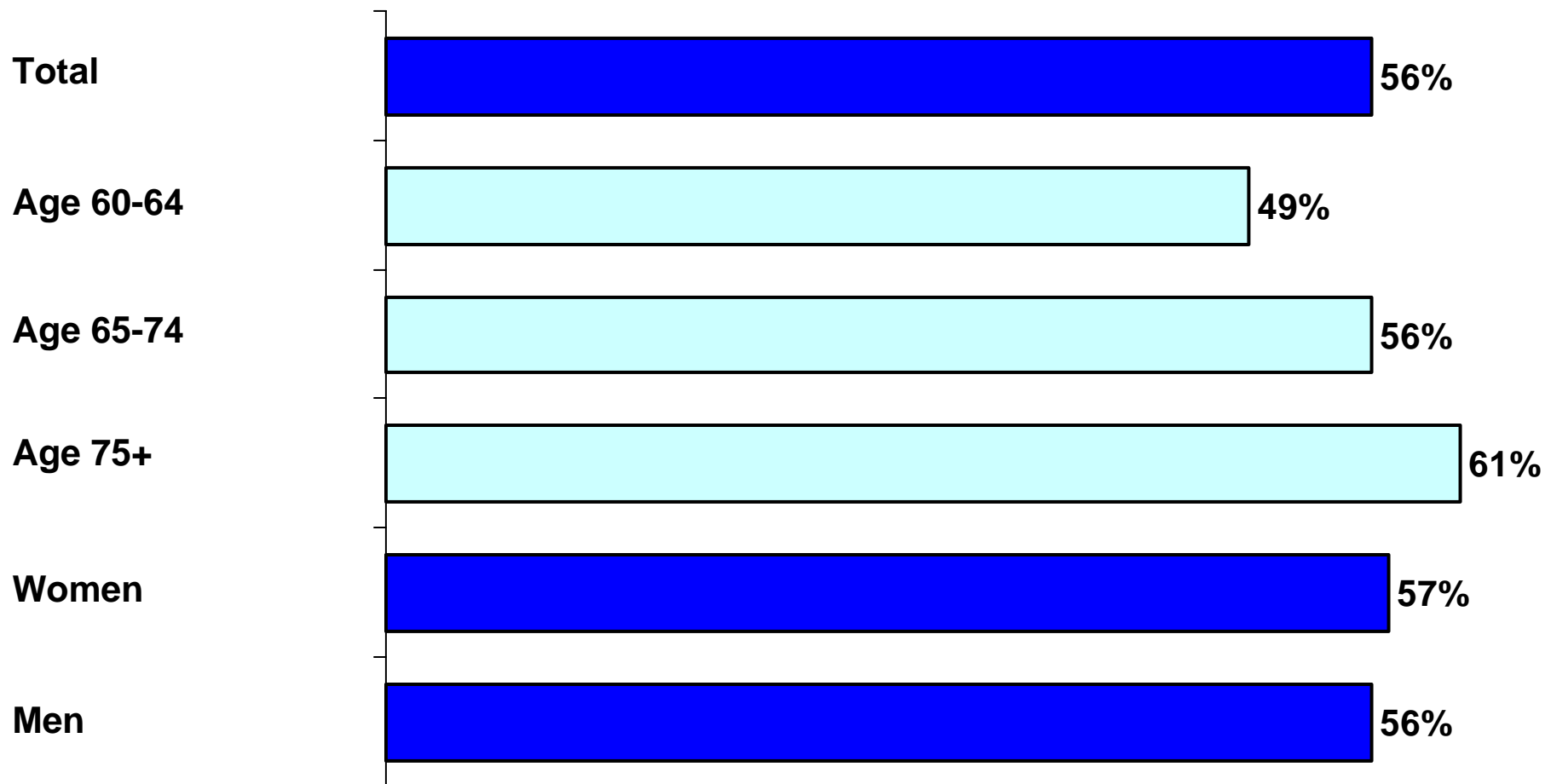
*Mammogram for women only

Unweighted N=224
Weighted N=2,013

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.10, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had a flu shot in the past year, by demographics

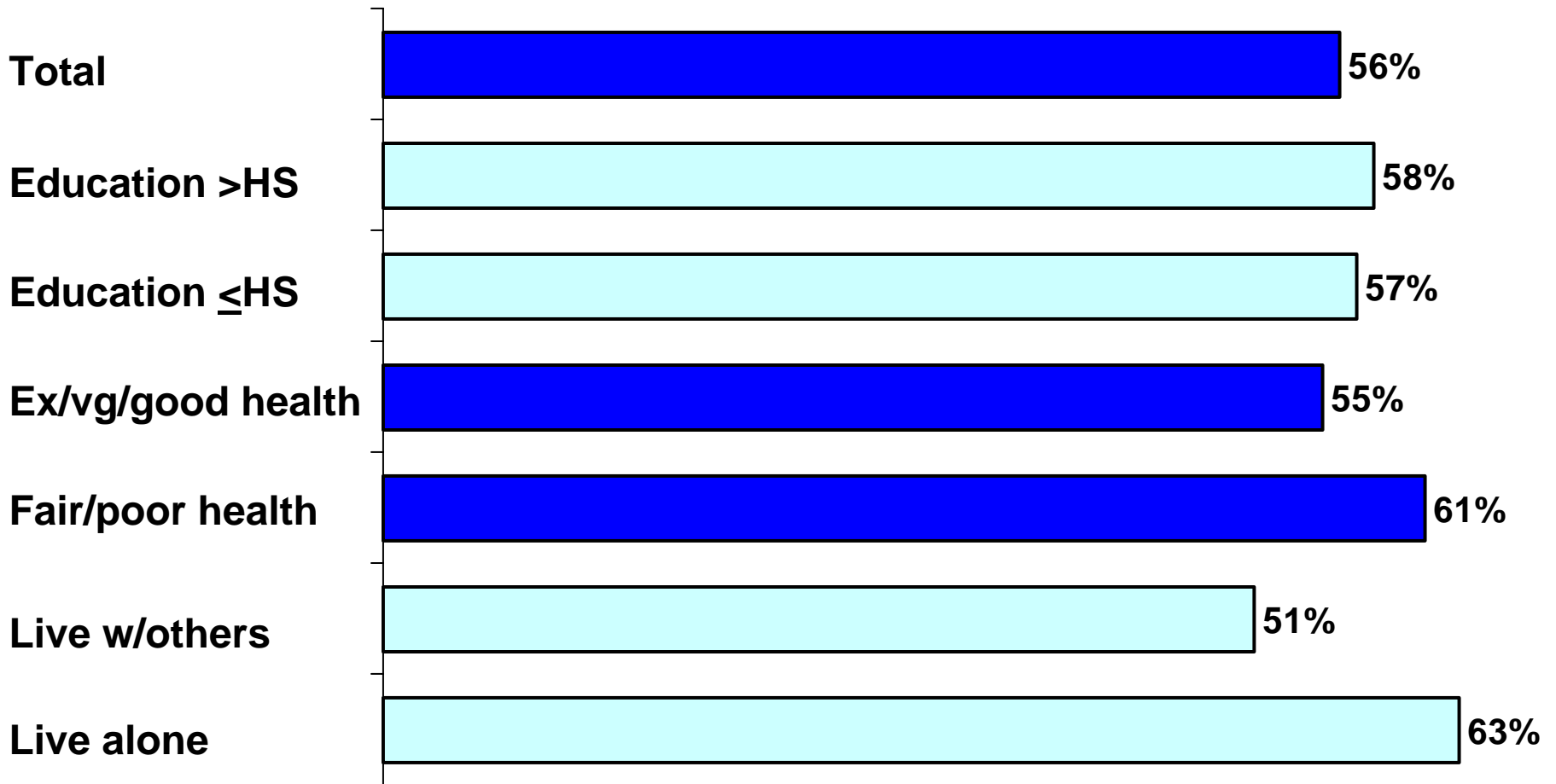


Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.11, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had a flu shot in the past year, by demographics (cont'd)

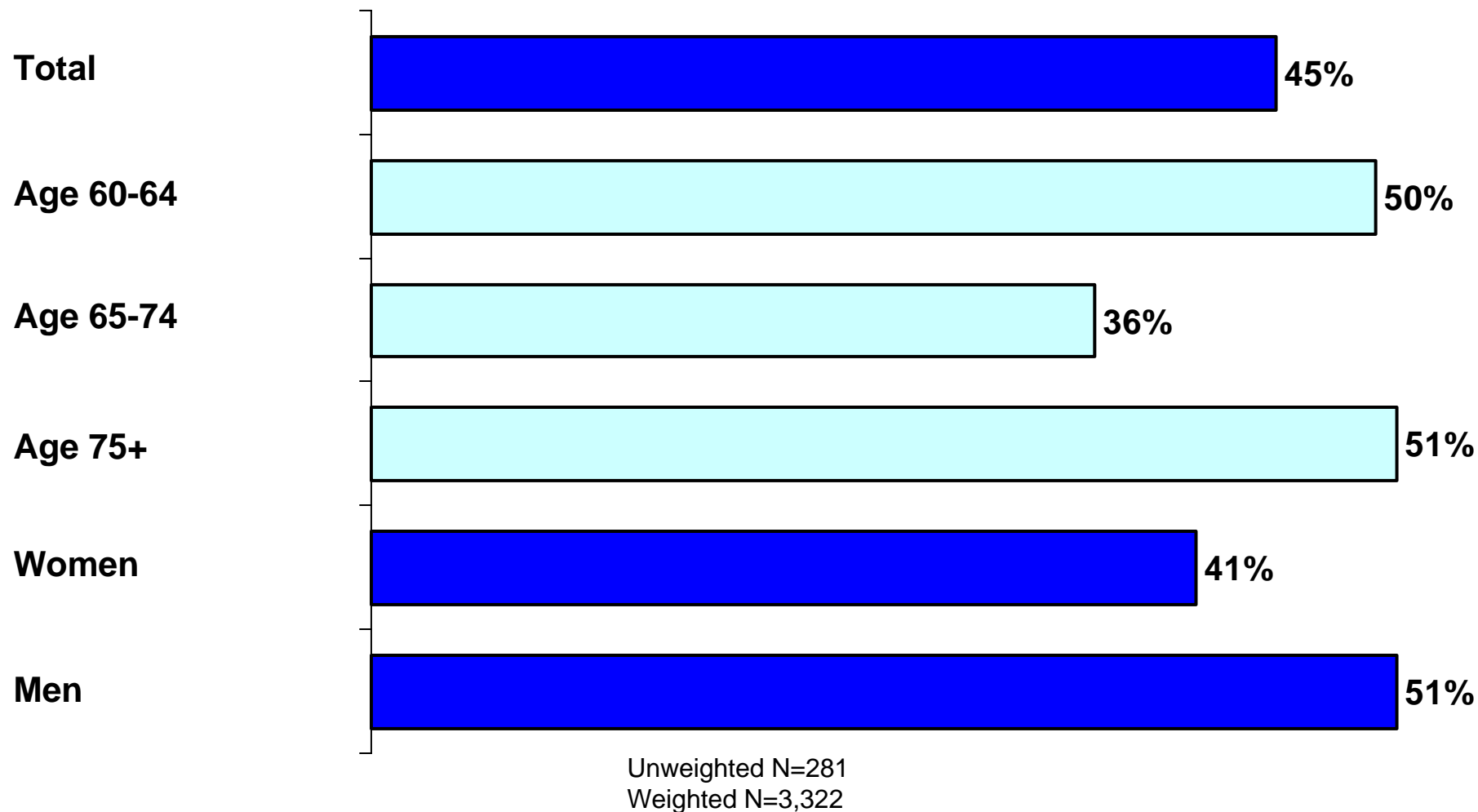


Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.12, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had a hearing test in the past year, by demographics

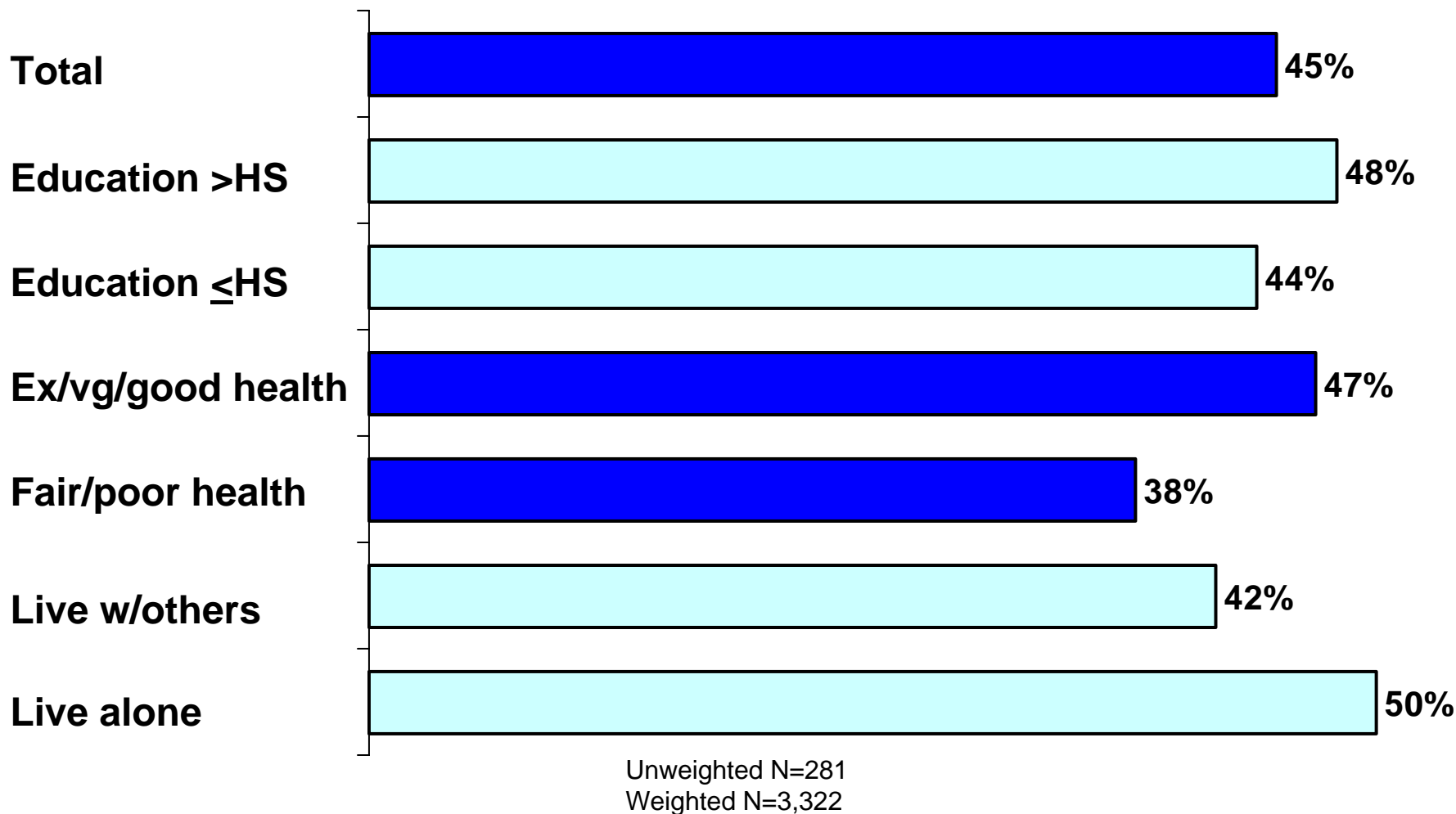


[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Center for Home Care Policy & Research Source: *AdvantAge Initiative Community Survey in Indiana 2008*

Figure 11.13, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

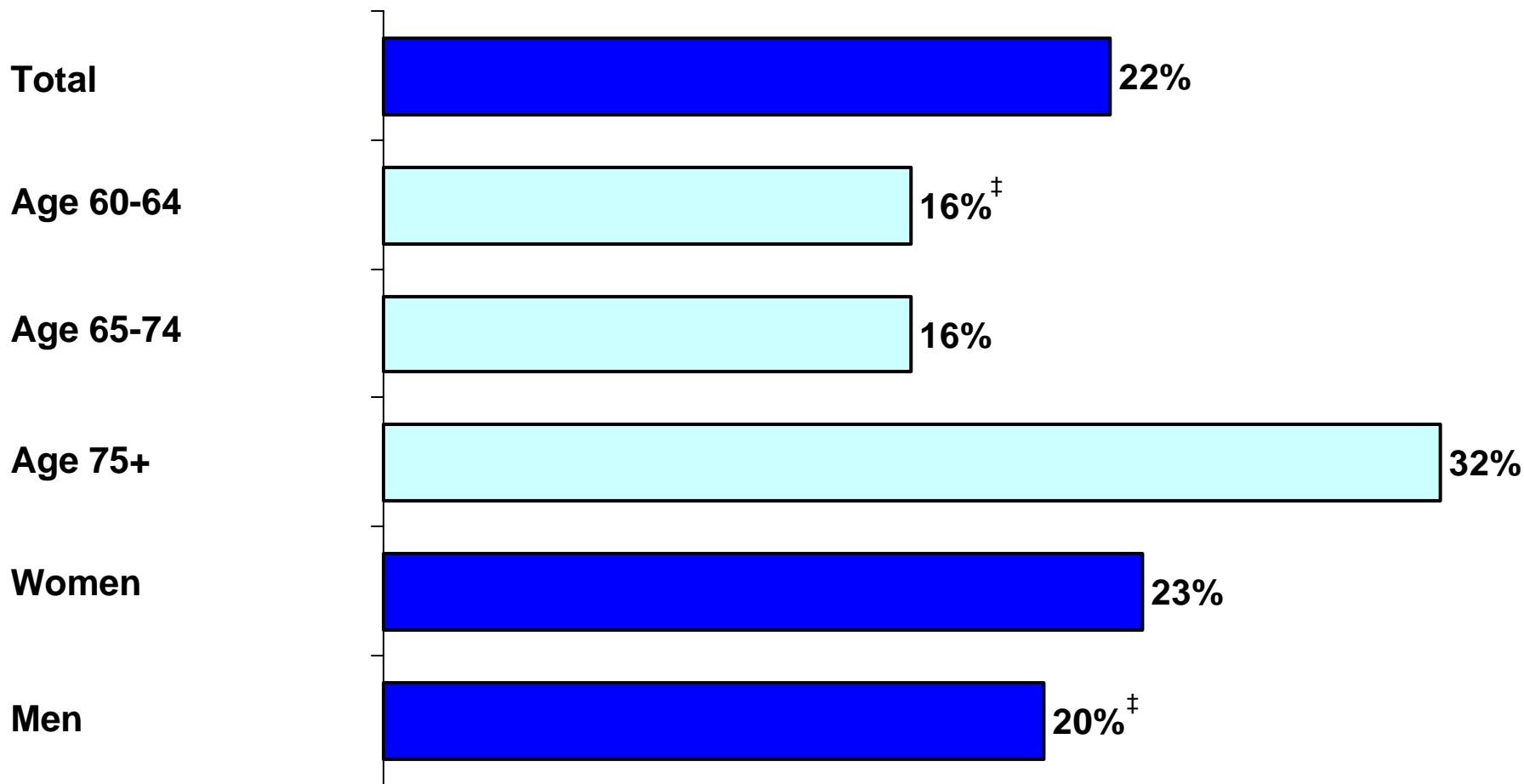
Percentage of people age 60+ who had a hearing test in the past year, by demographics (cont'd)



[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.14, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had a bone density test in the past year, by demographics



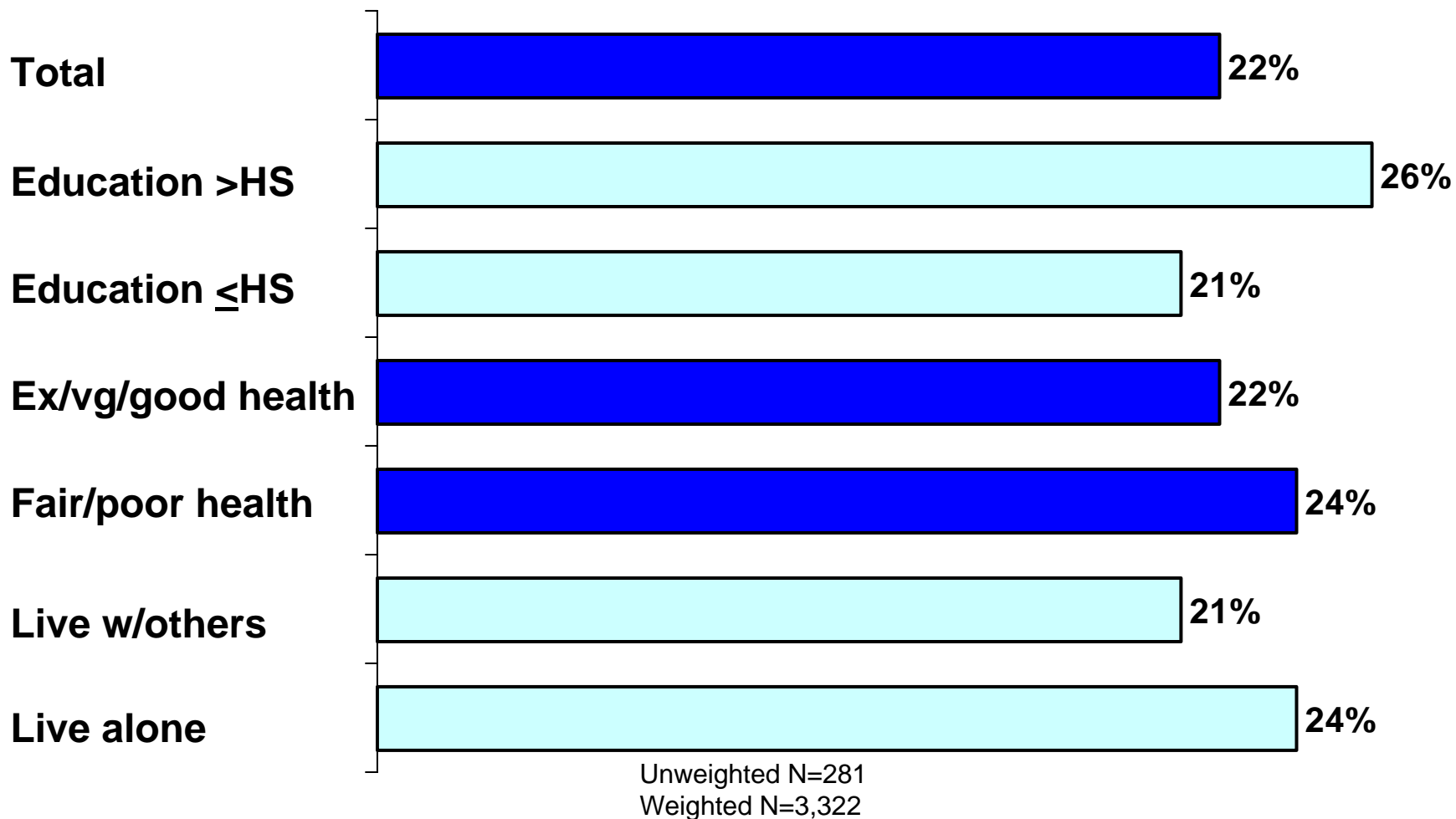
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[†] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 11.15, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

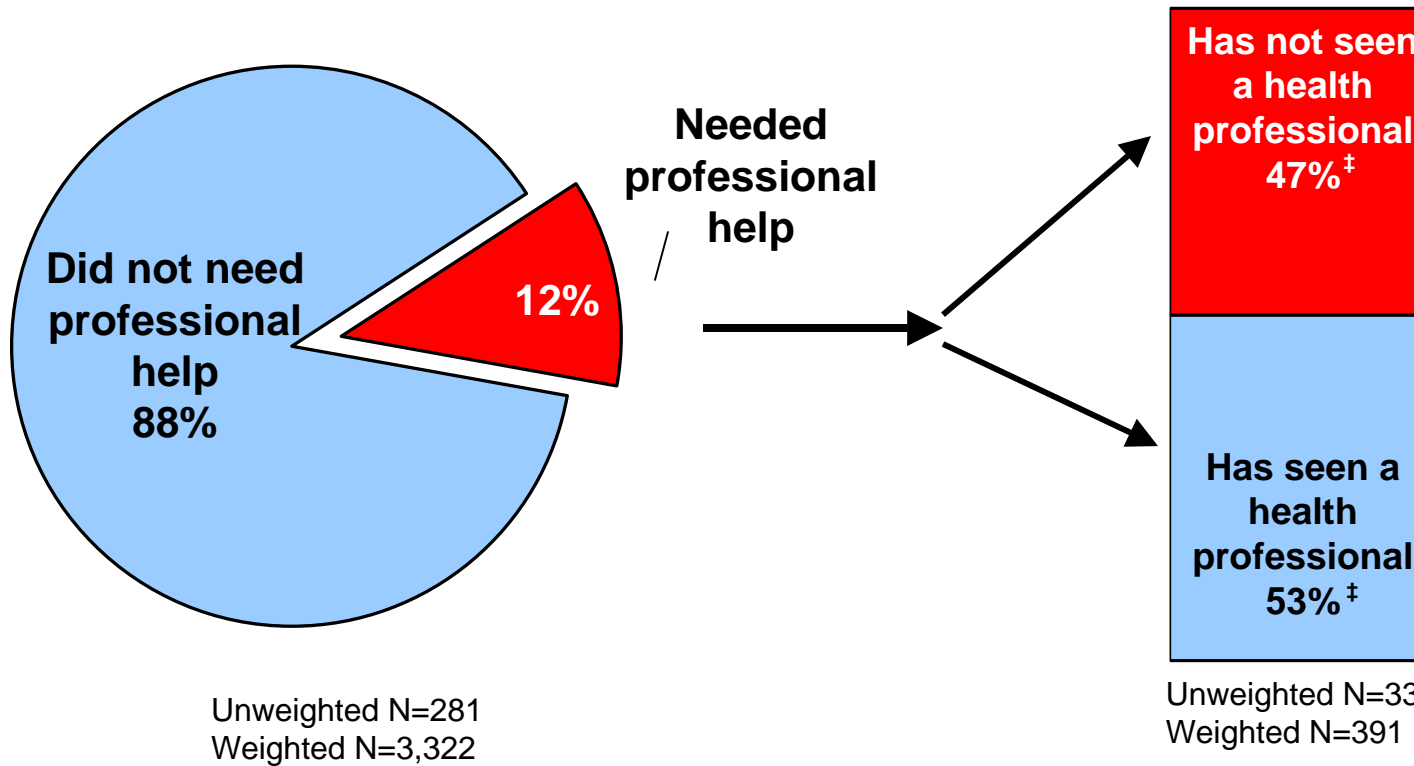
Percentage of people age 60+ who had a bone density test in the past year, by demographics (cont'd)



[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 12.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who thought they needed the help of a health care professional because they felt depressed or anxious and have not seen one (for those symptoms)*



*People were asked whether in the past year, there was a time when they thought they needed the help of a health professional or a counselor because they felt depressed or anxious.

*People who answered “yes” were asked whether they obtained the professional help or counseling they thought they needed.

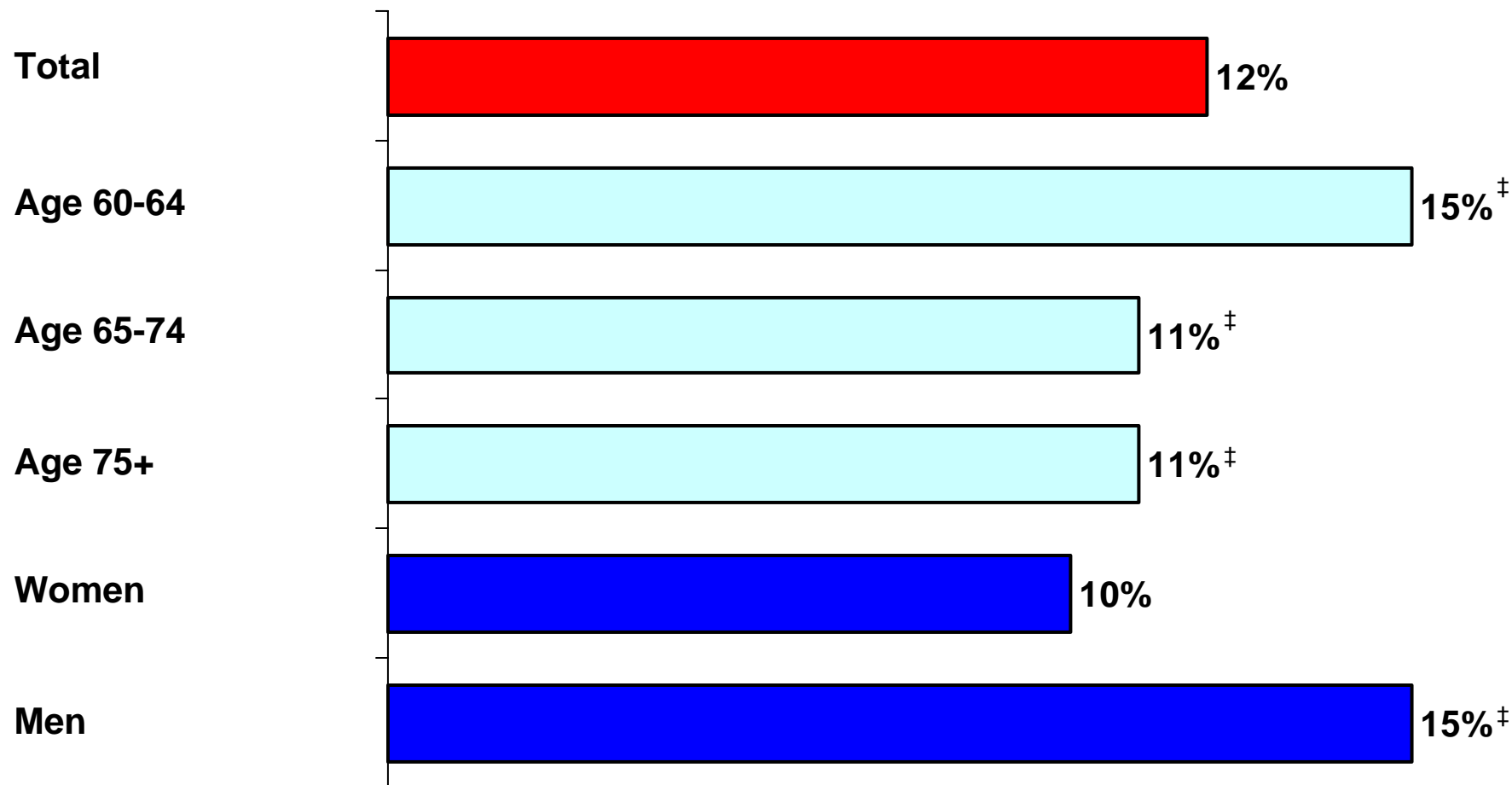
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 12.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who thought they needed the help of a health care professional because they felt depressed or anxious,* by demographics



*People were asked whether in the past year, there was a time when they thought they needed the help of a health professional or a counselor because they felt depressed or anxious.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Figure 12.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who thought they needed the help of a health care professional because they felt depressed or anxious,* by demographics (cont'd)



*People were asked whether in the past year, there was a time when they thought they needed the help of a health professional or a counselor because they felt depressed or anxious.

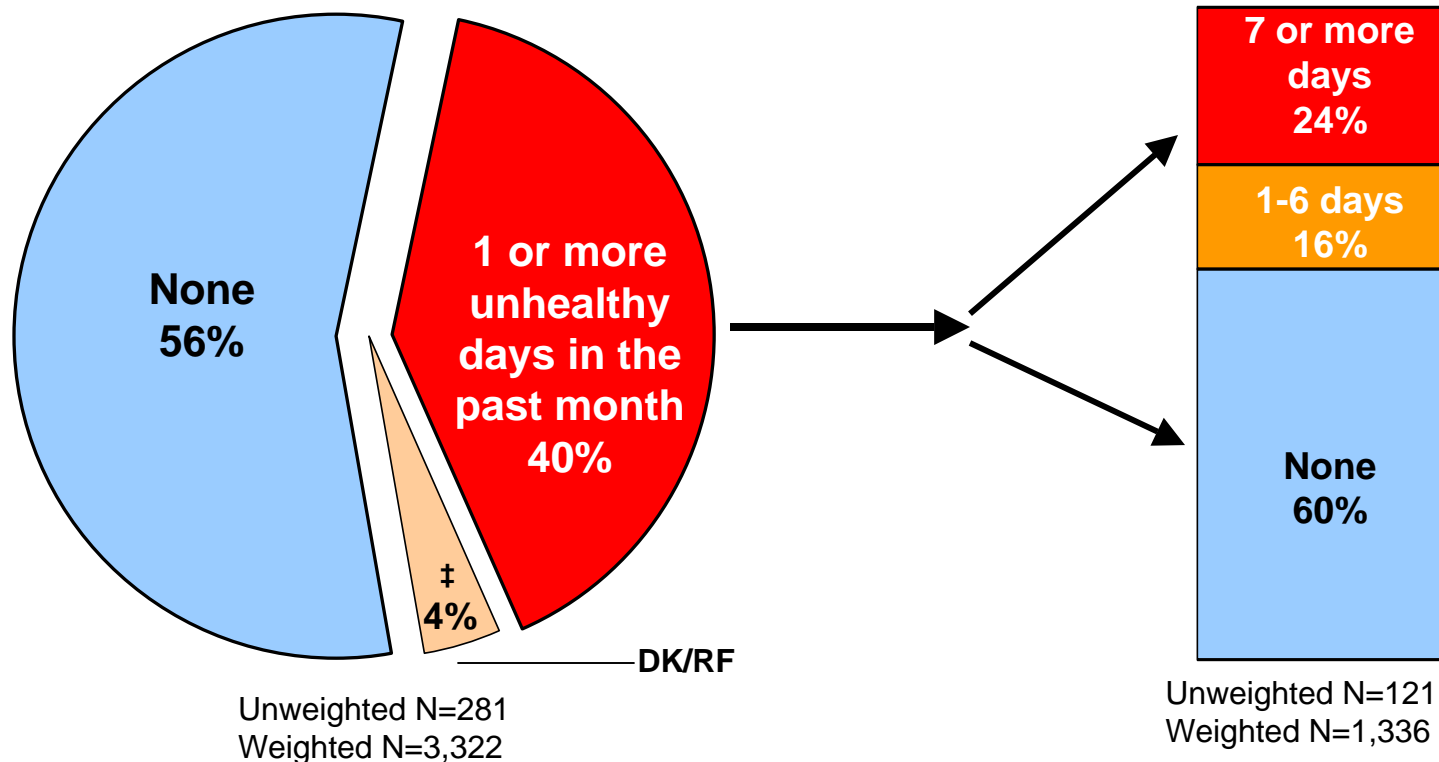
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Figure 13.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ whose physical or mental health interfered with their activities in the past month, among those who had one or more unhealthy days*



*The number of “unhealthy” days is based on a summary index from the following two questions: 1. “Now, thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?” and 2. “Now, thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?”

*People who had one or more “unhealthy” days were asked “During the past 30 days, for how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?”

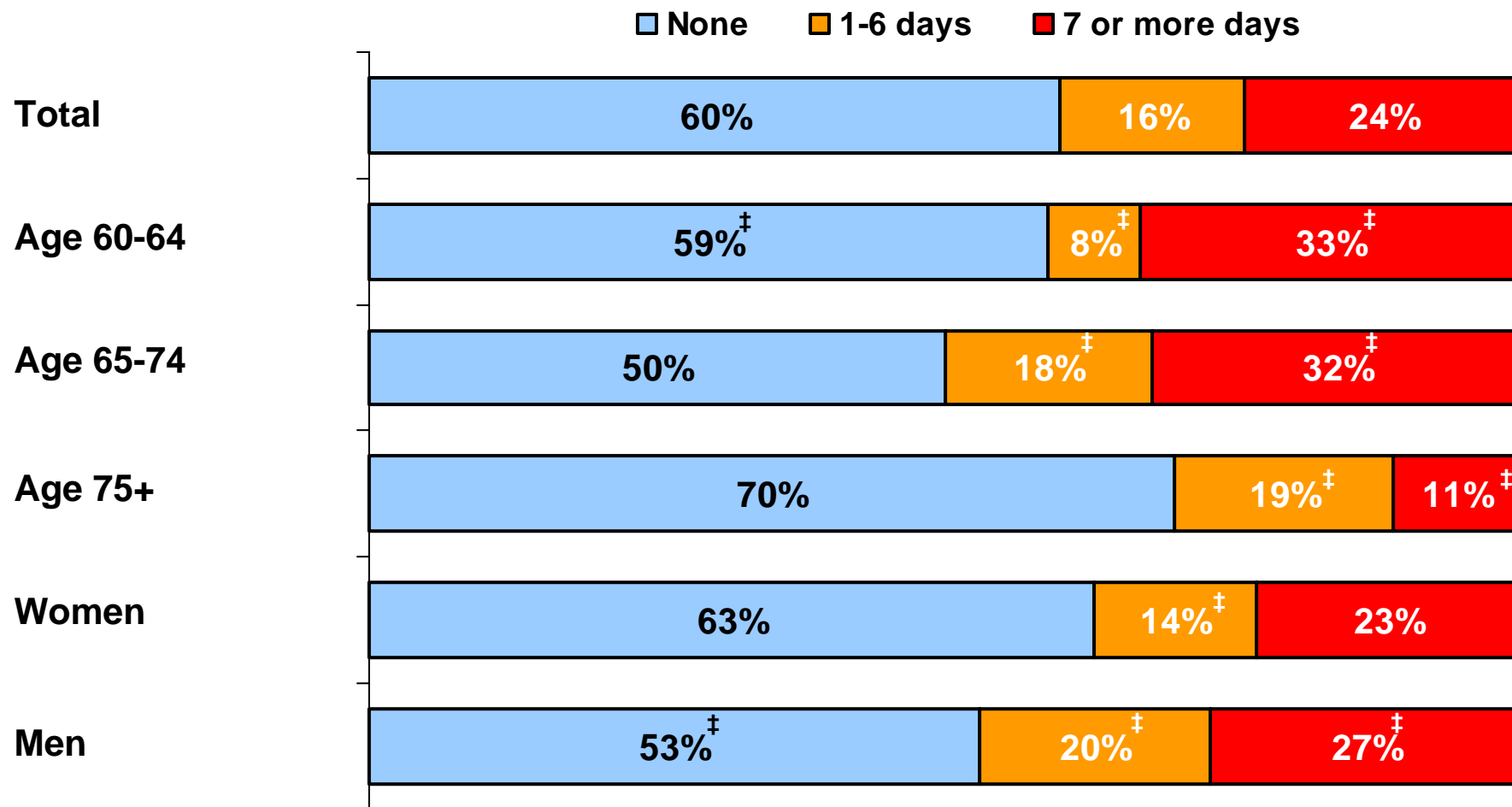
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Center for Home Care Policy & Research Source: *AdvantAge Initiative Community Survey in Indiana 2008*

Figure 13.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ whose physical or mental health interfered with their activities in the past month,* by demographics



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

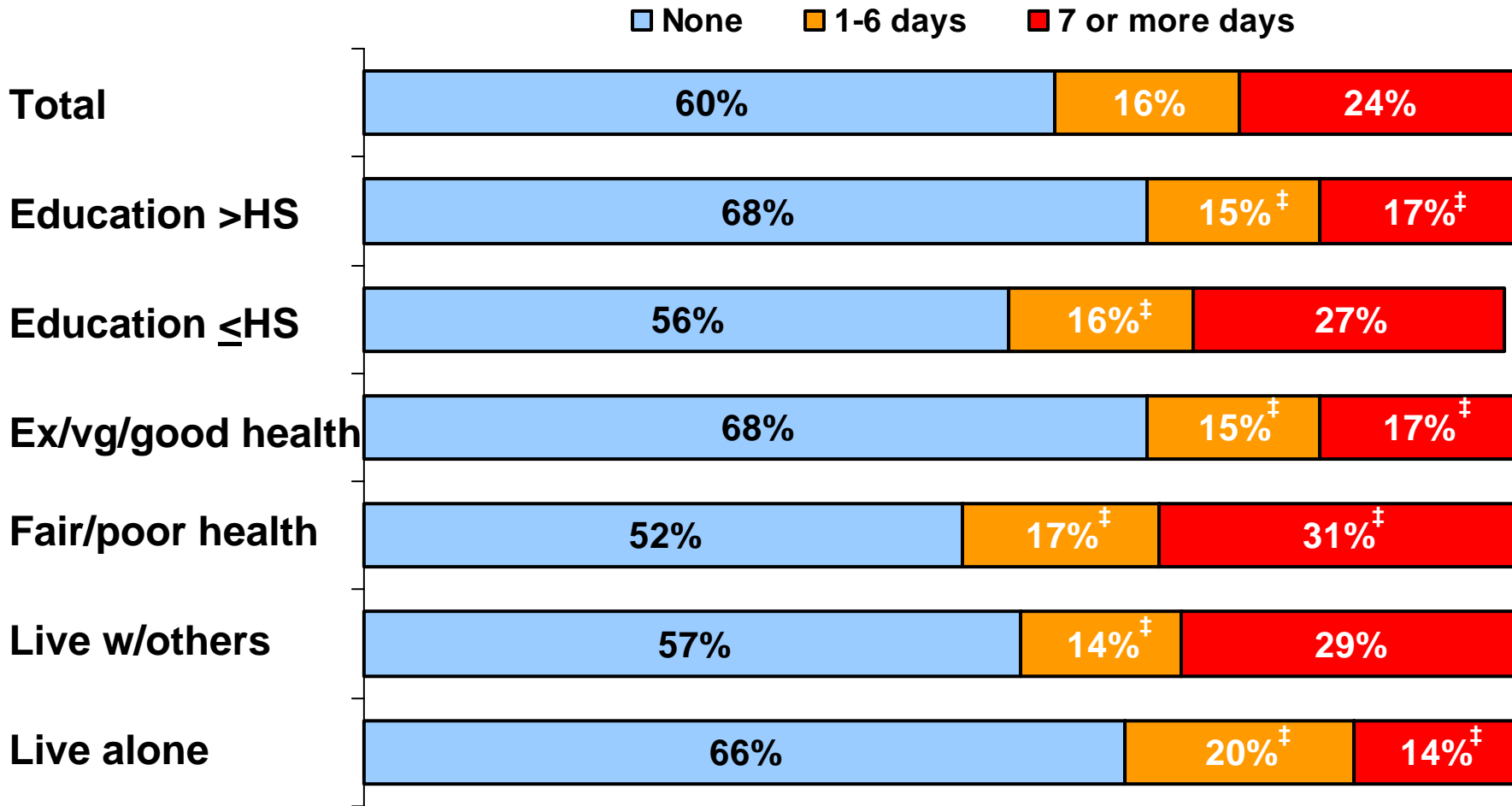
*People who had one or more “unhealthy” days were asked “During the past 30 days, for how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?”

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=121
 Weighted N=1,336

**Figure 13.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
 Percentage of people age 60+ whose physical or mental health interfered
 with their activities in the past month,* by demographics**



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People who had one or more “unhealthy” days were asked “During the past 30 days, for how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?”

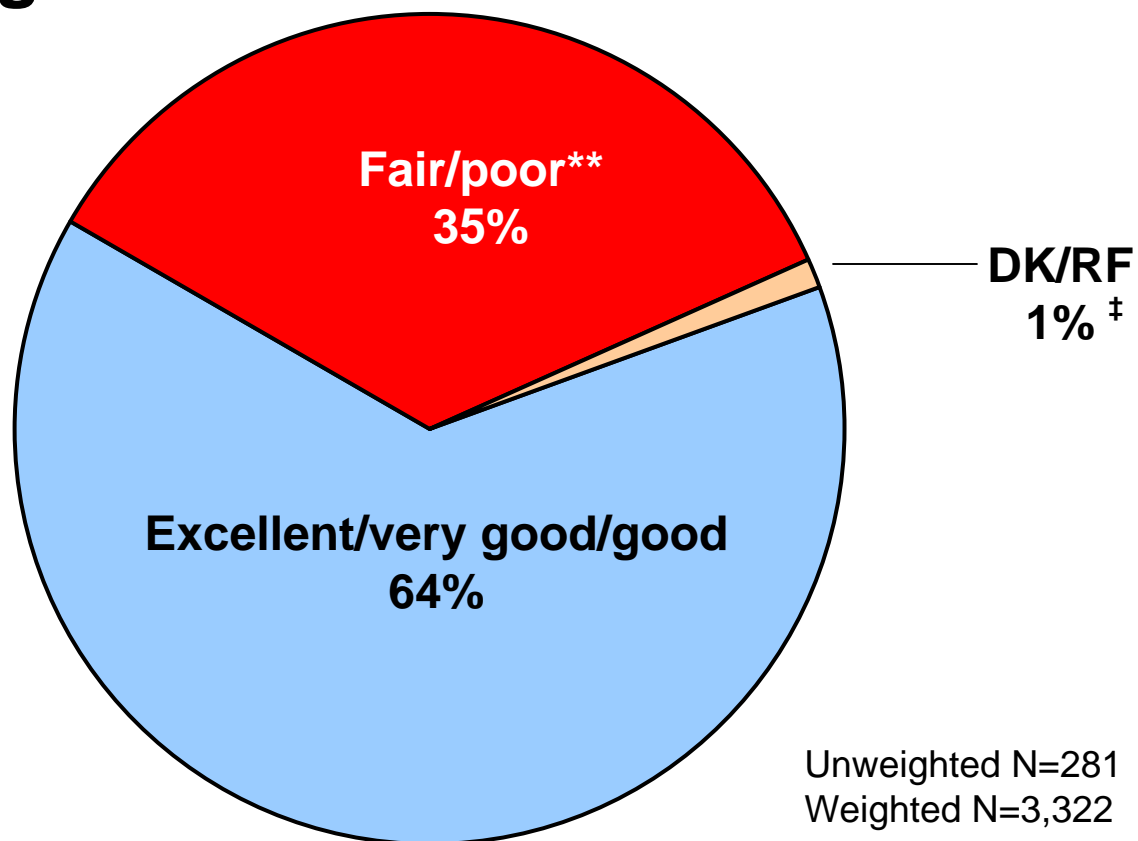
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=121
 Weighted N=1,336

Figure 14.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who report being in good to excellent health*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

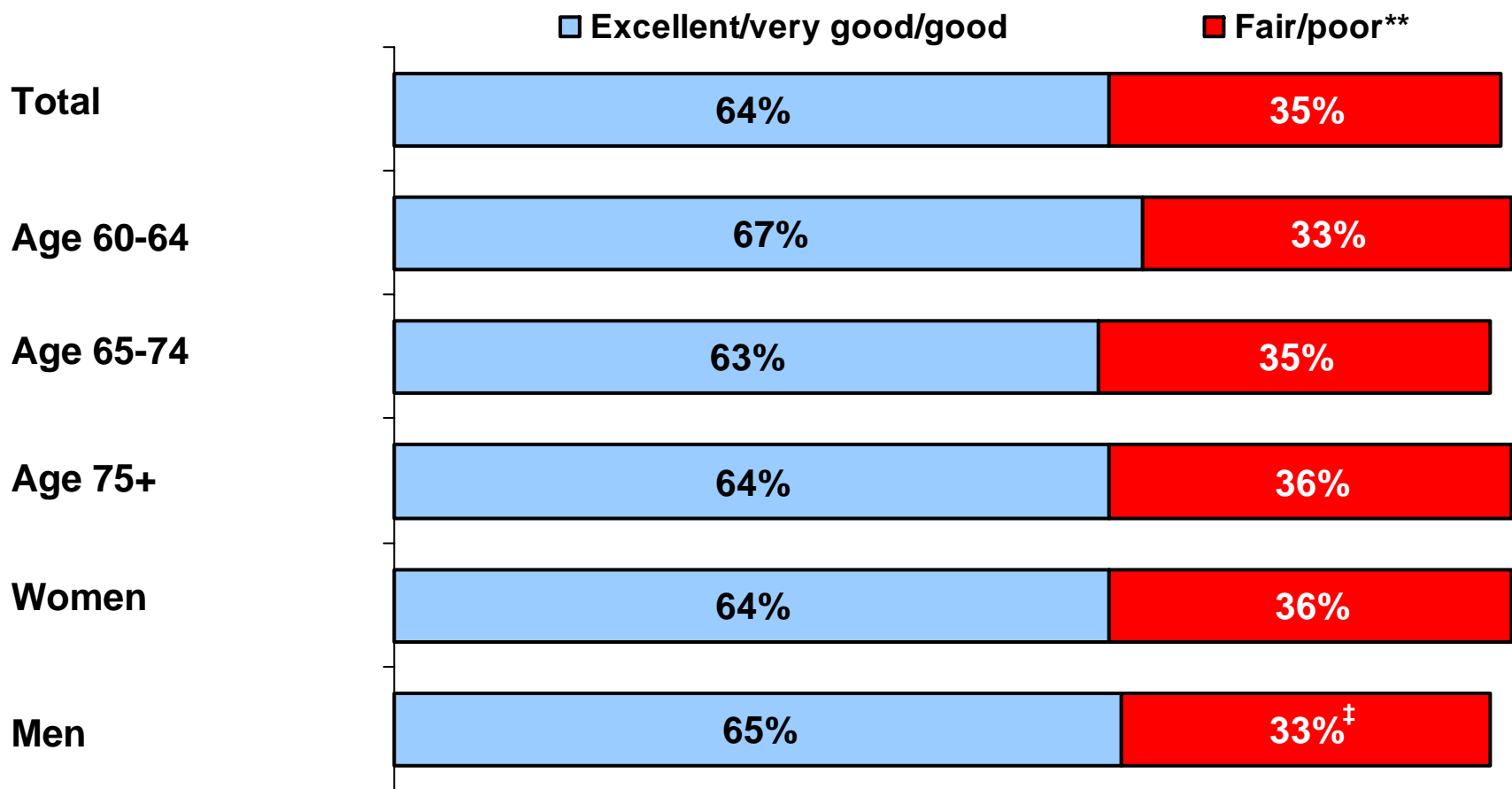
*People were asked: "Would you say that, in general, your health is Excellent, Very good, Good, Fair, Poor, or Very poor?"

**Includes people who said their health was Fair, Poor, or Very poor.

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

**Figure 14.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
 Percentage of people age 60+ who report being in good to excellent health,*
 by demographics**



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked: "Would you say that, in general, your health is Excellent, Very good, Good, Fair, Poor, or Very poor?"

**Includes people who said their health was Fair, Poor, or Very poor.

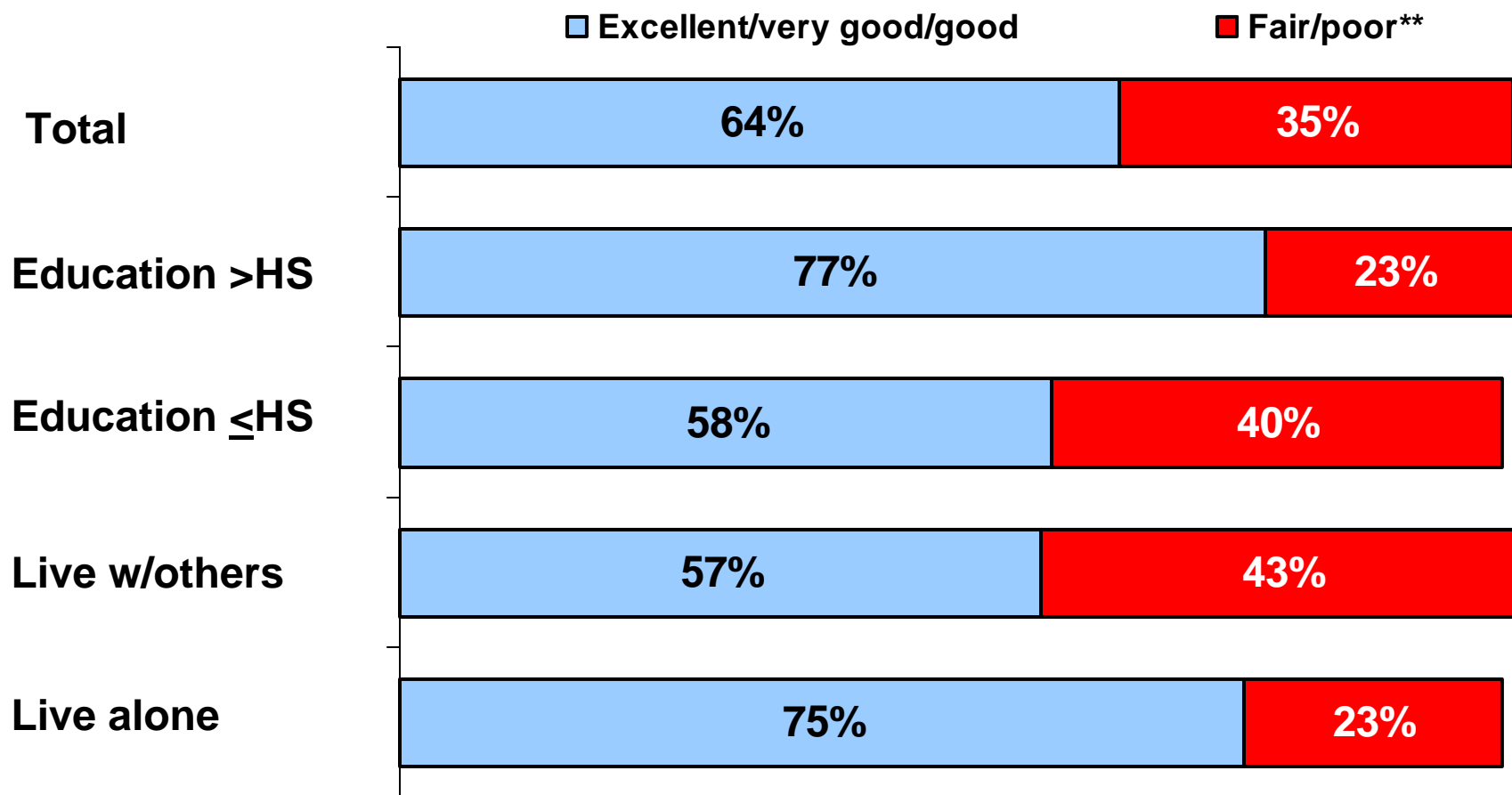
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

**Figure 14.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
 Percentage of people age 60+ who report being in good to excellent health,*
 by demographics (cont'd)**



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked: "Would you say that, in general, your health is Excellent, Very good, Good, Fair, Poor, or Very poor?"

**Includes people who said their health was Fair, Poor, or Very poor.

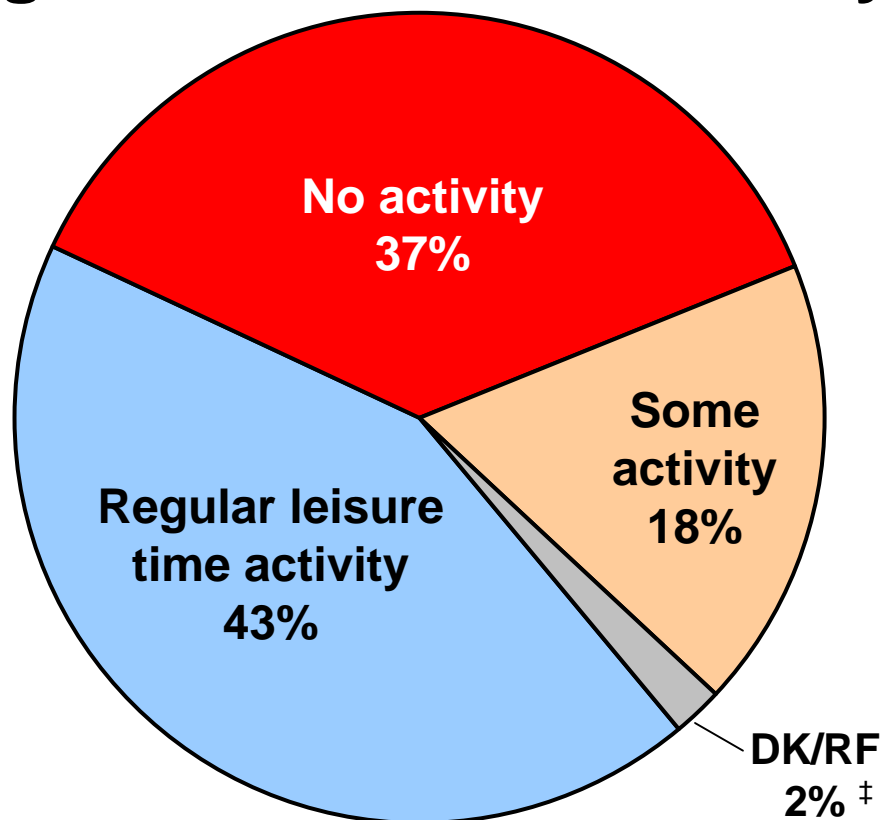
Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 15.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 69+ who participate in regular leisure time activity*



Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

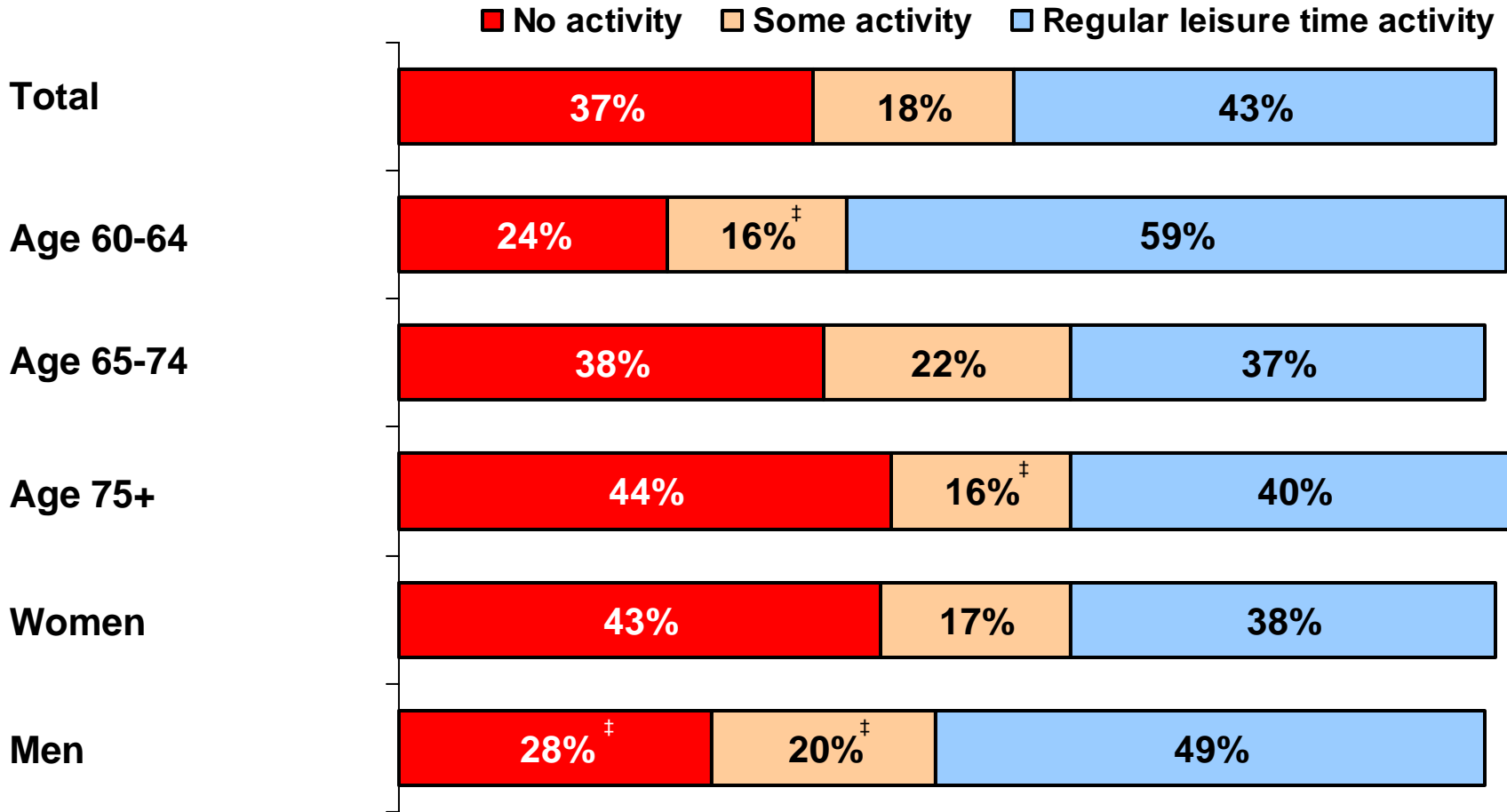
*"Regular leisure time activity" is defined as 1) light or moderate activity that causes light sweating or a light to moderate increase in breathing or heart rate and occurs five or more times per week for at least 30 minutes each time, and/or 2) vigorous activity that causes heavy sweating or large increases in breathing or heart rate and occurs three or more times per week for at least 20 minutes each time. People who engage in other combinations of the two types of physical activities described above are included in the category "some activity." Those who are unable to or do not engage or seldom engage in physical activity are included in the category "no activity."

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 15.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who participate in regular leisure time activity,* by demographics



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

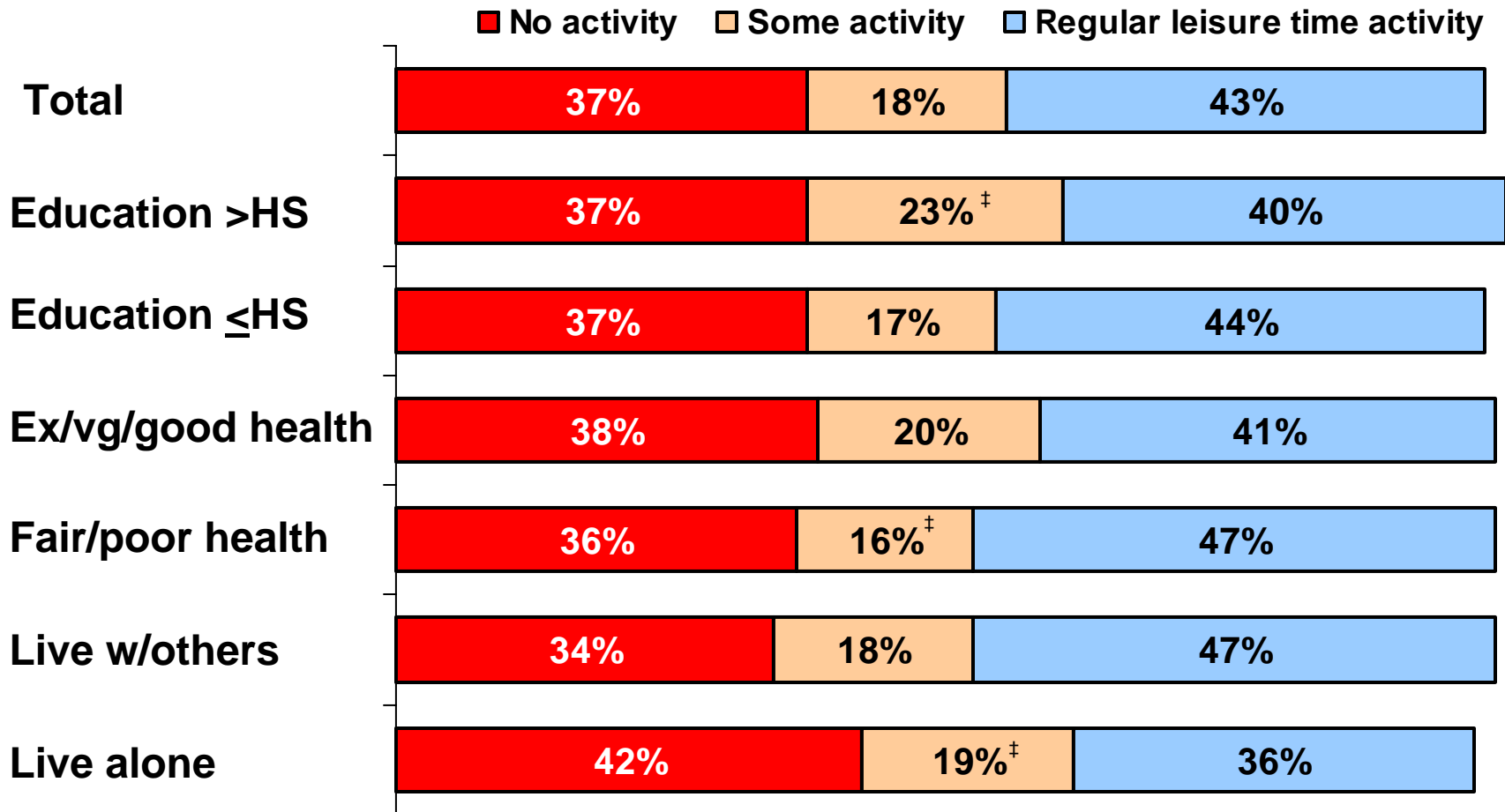
*"Regular leisure time activity" is defined as 1) light or moderate activity that causes light sweating or a light to moderate increase in breathing or heart rate and occurs five or more times per week for at least 30 minutes each time, and/or 2) vigorous activity that causes heavy sweating or large increases in breathing or heart rate and occurs three or more times per week for at least 20 minutes each time. People who engage in other combinations of the two types of physical activities described above are included in the category "some activity." Those who are unable to or do not engage in physical activity are included in the category "no activity."

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 15.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ who participate in regular leisure time activity,*
by demographics (cont'd)



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*"Regular leisure time activity" is defined as 1) light or moderate activity that causes light sweating or a light to moderate increase in breathing or heart rate and occurs five or more times per week for at least 30 minutes each time, and/or 2) vigorous activity that causes heavy sweating or large increases in breathing or heart rate and occurs three or more times per week for at least 20 minutes each time. People who engage in other combinations of the two types of physical activities described above are included in the category "some activity." Those who are unable to or do not engage in physical activity are included in the category "no activity."

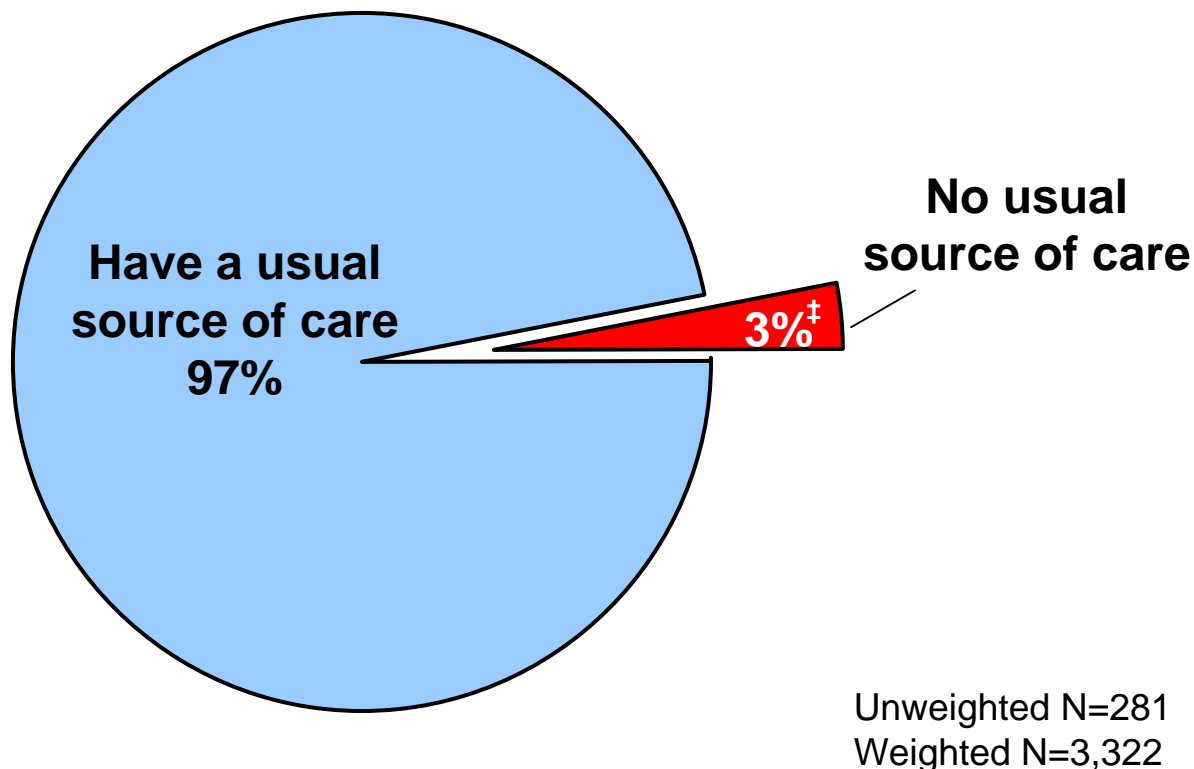
Unweighted N=281
 Weighted N=3,322

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 16.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ with a usual source of care*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

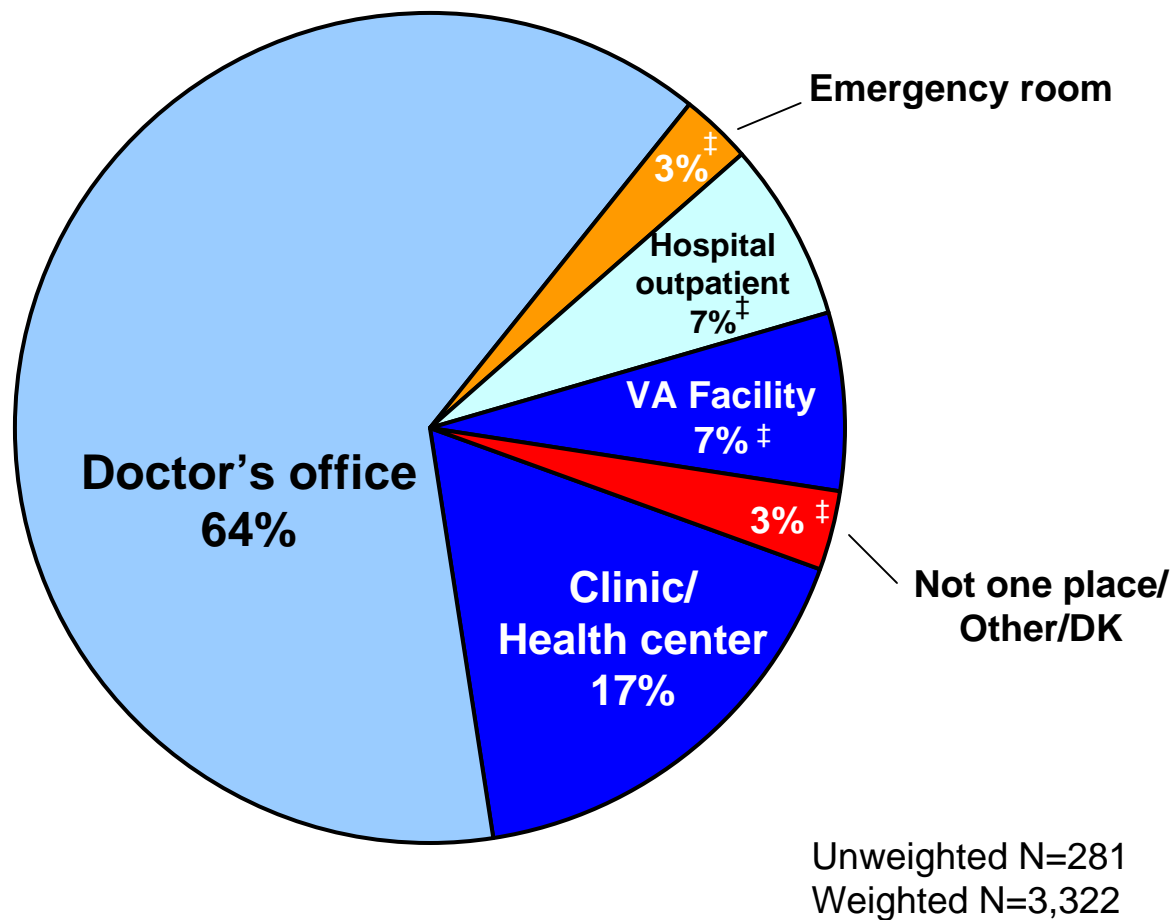
*People were asked whether there is a place that they usually go when they are sick or need advice about their health.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 16.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Source of care used most often*



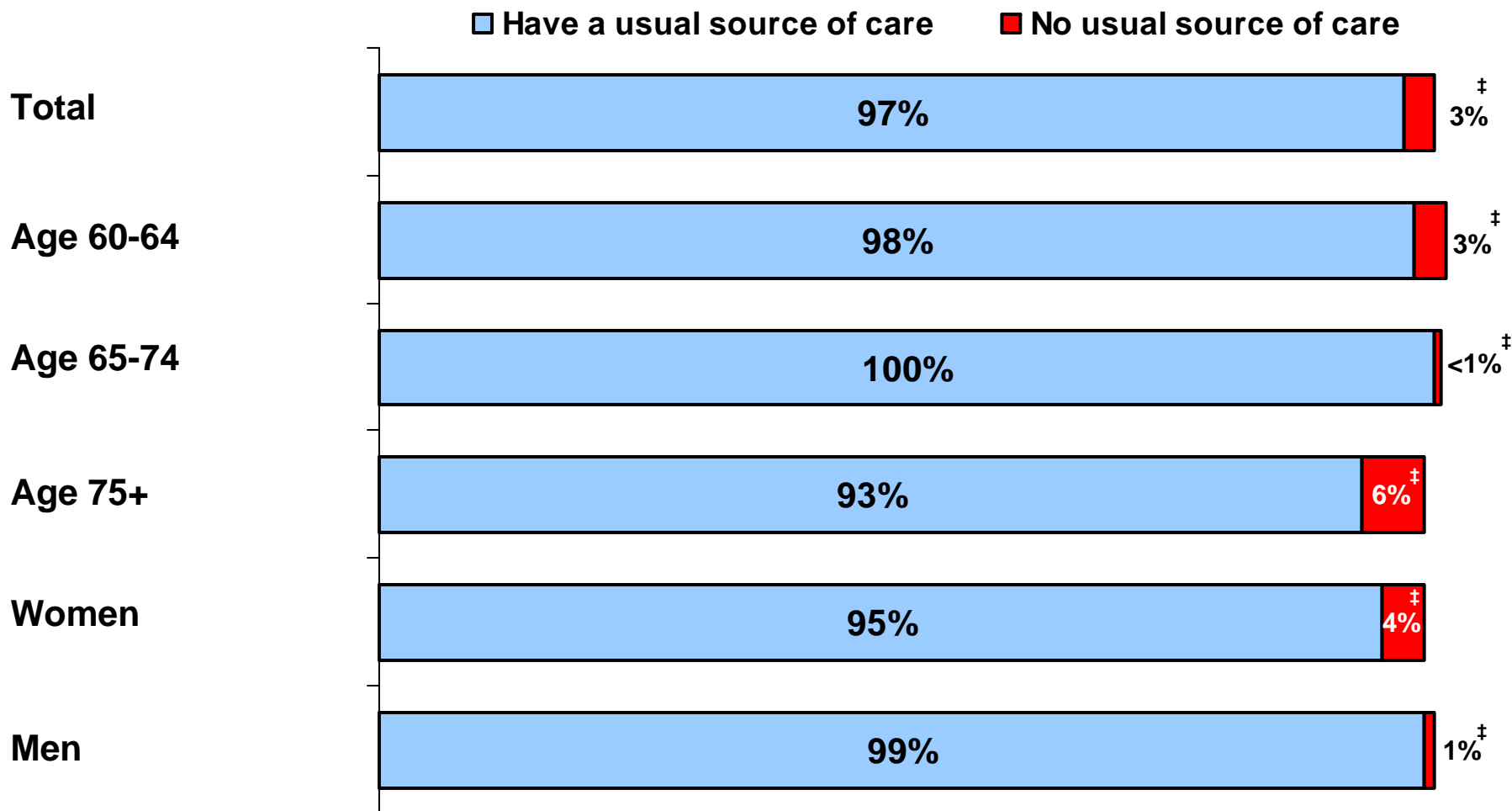
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked what kind of place they go to most often - a clinic, doctor's office, emergency room, or some other place.

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

**Figure 16.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
 Percentage of people age 60+ with a usual source of care,*
 by demographics**



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether there is a place that they usually go when they are sick or need advice about their health.

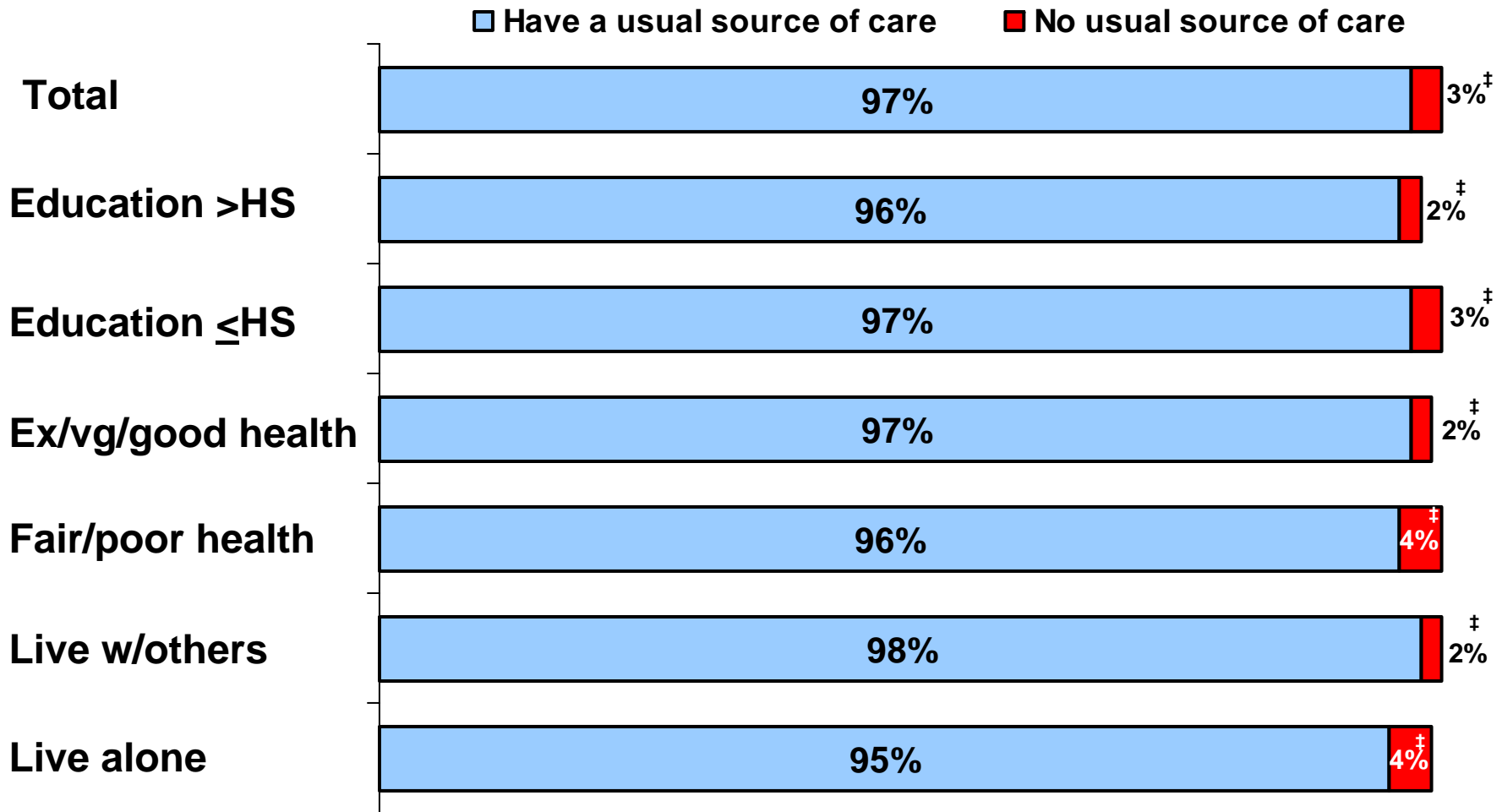
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Figure 16.4, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ with a usual source of care,*
by demographics (cont'd)



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether there is a place that they usually go when they are sick or need advice about their health.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

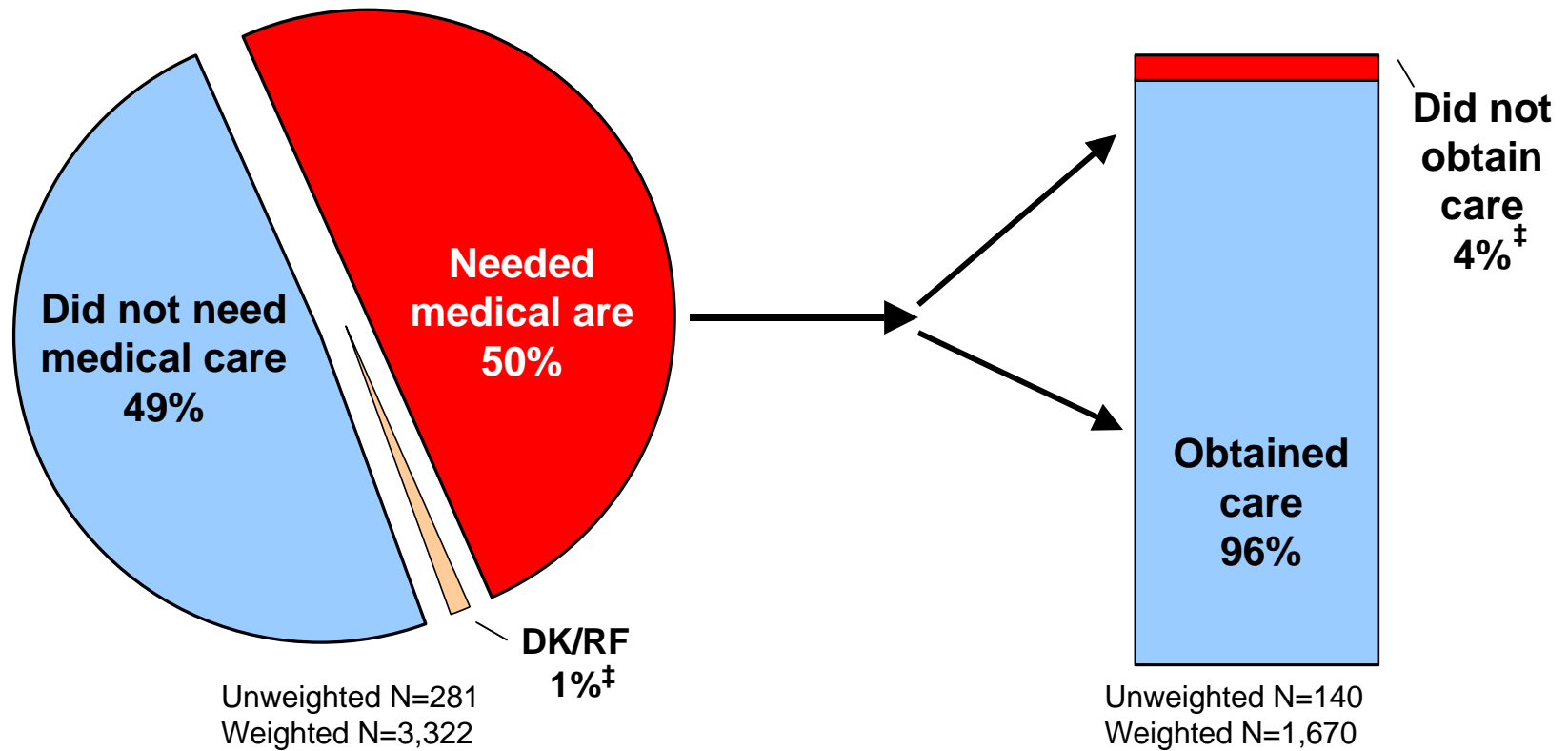
[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Figure 17.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who failed to obtain needed medical care*



*People were asked whether in the past year there was a time when they thought they needed medical care because they felt sick.

*People who answered “yes” were asked whether they saw a medical professional when they felt sick.

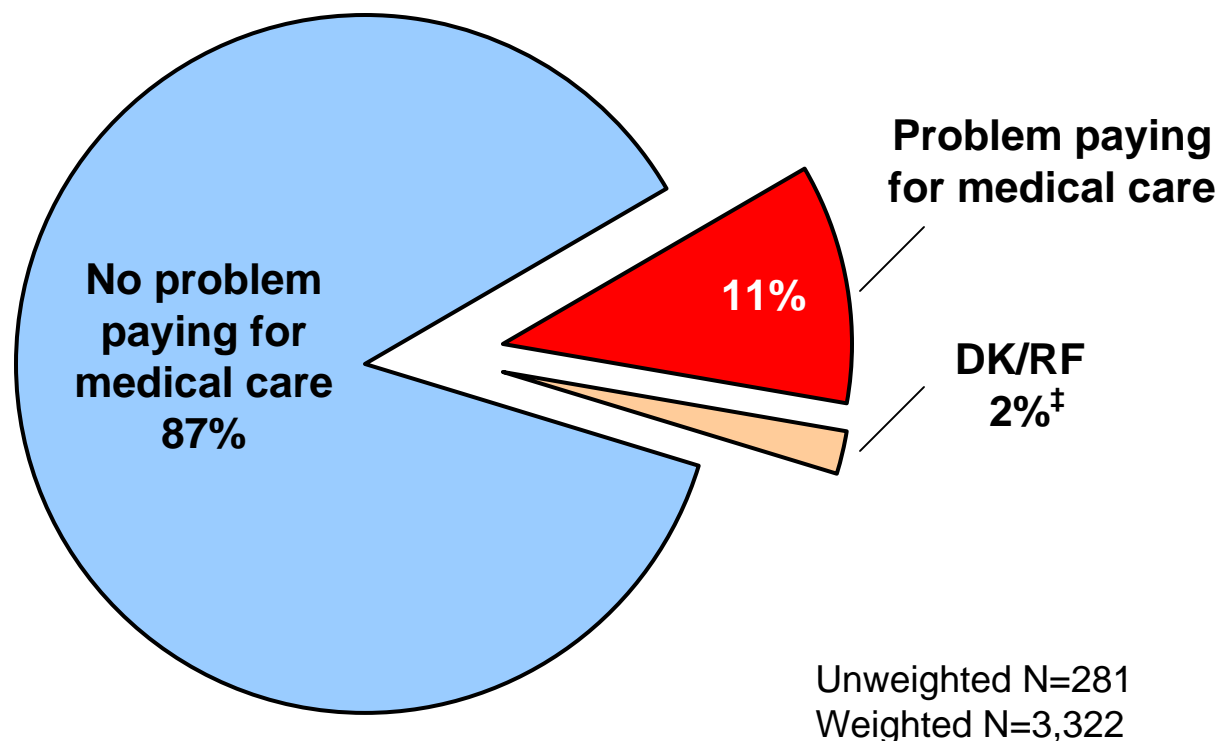
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 18.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for medical care*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

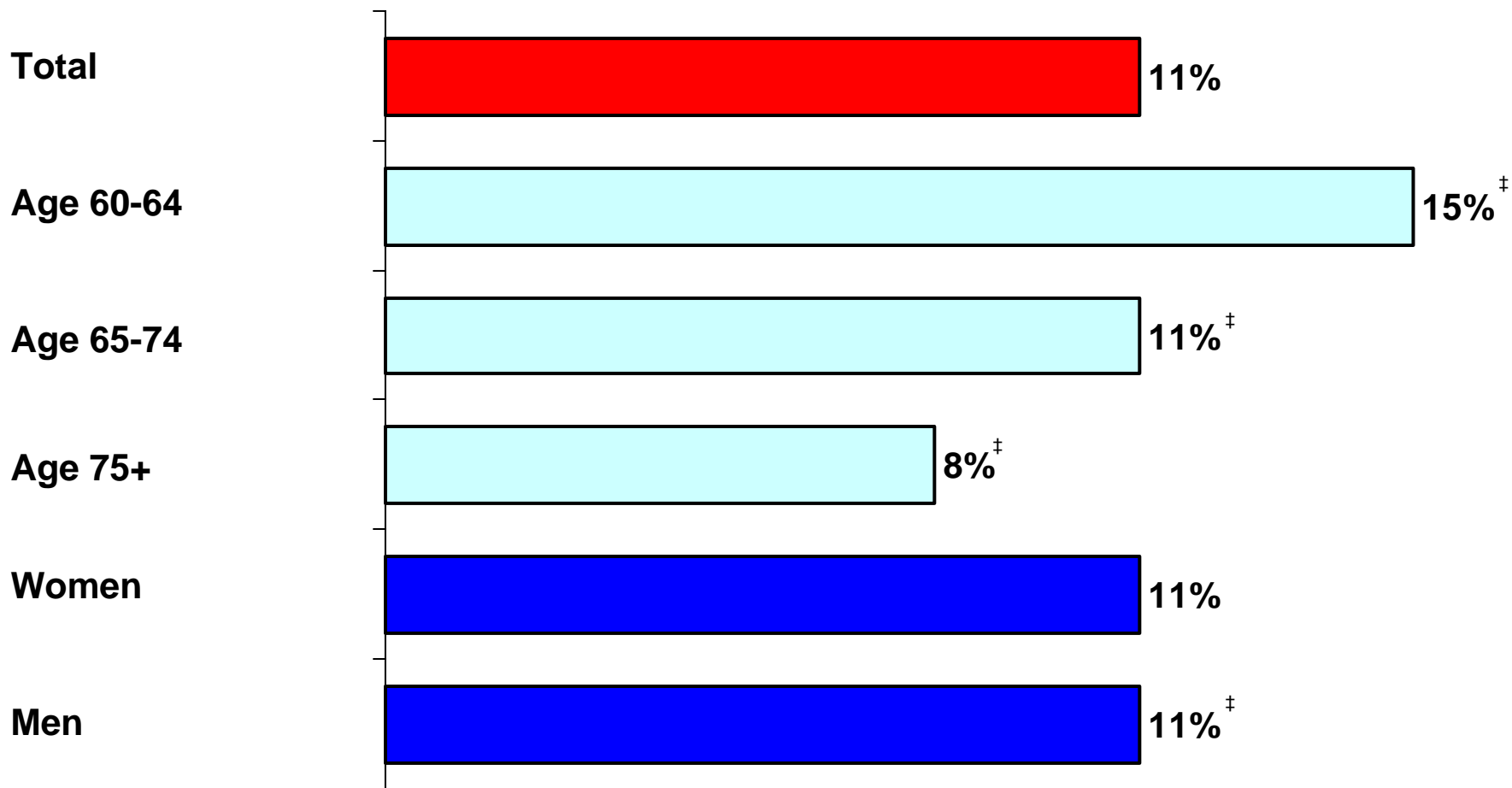
*People were asked whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to follow up on tests or treatment recommended by a doctor.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 18.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for medical care,* by demographics



*People were asked whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to follow up on tests or treatment recommended by a doctor.

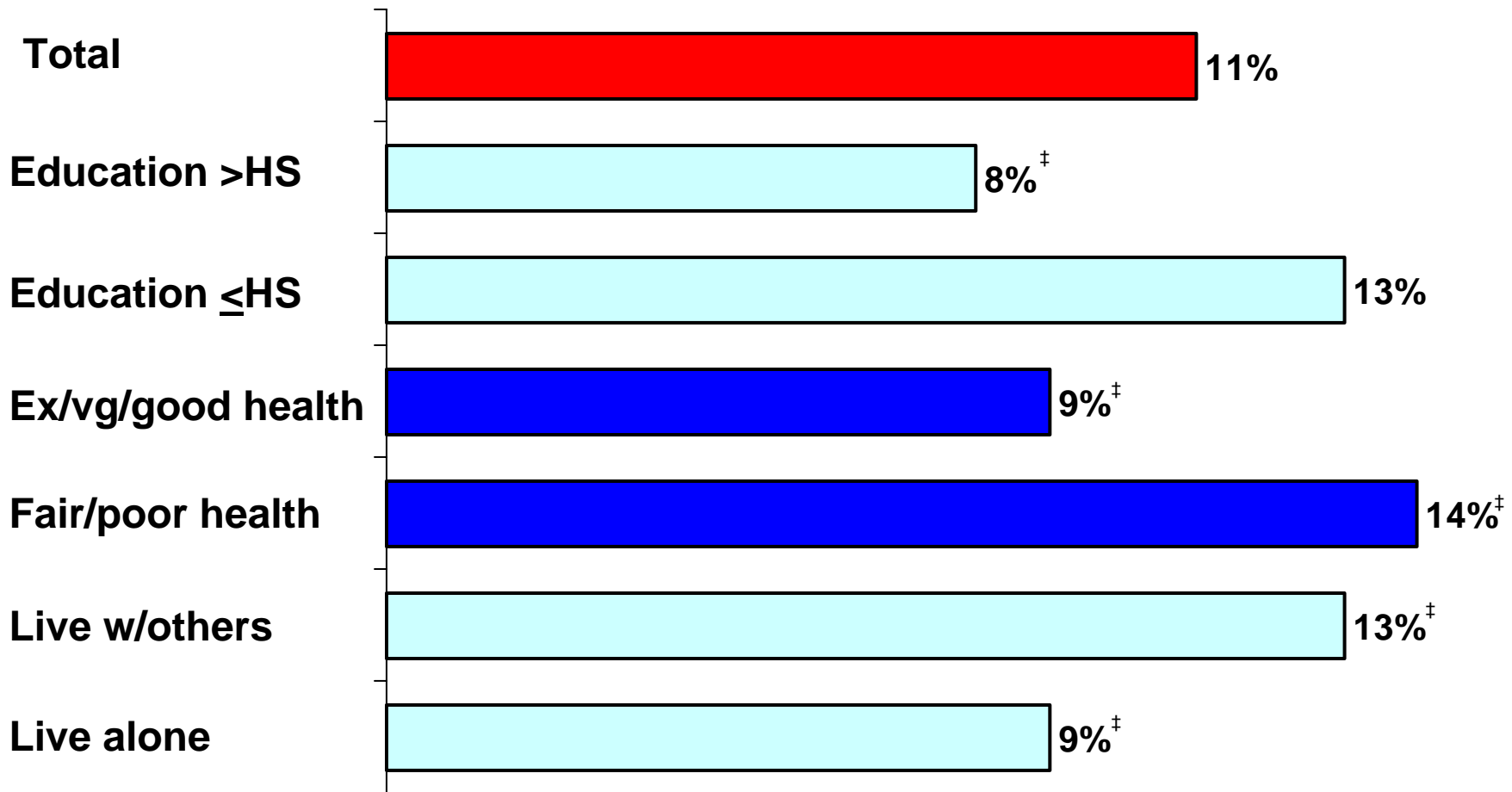
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 18.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for medical care,*
by demographics (cont'd)



*People were asked whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to follow up on tests or treatment recommended by a doctor.

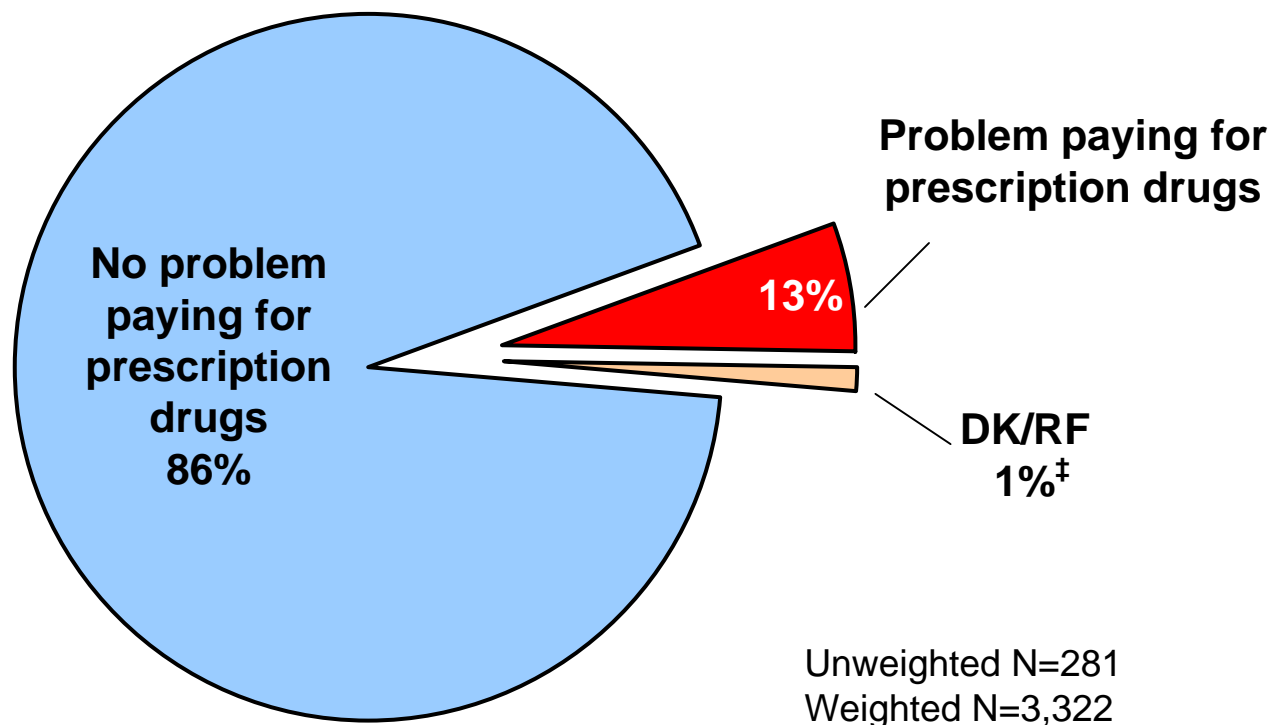
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 19.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for prescription drugs*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

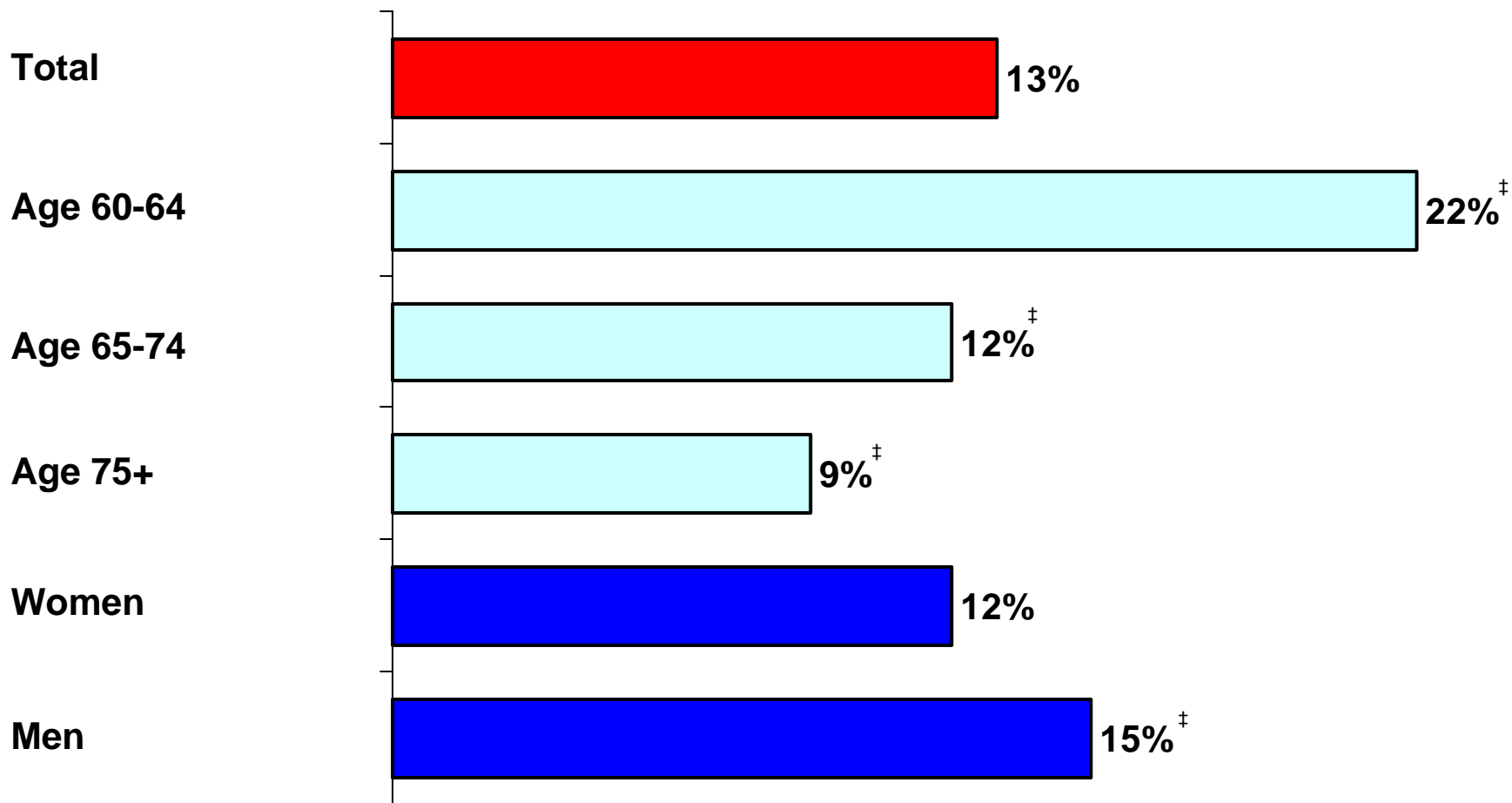
*People were asked whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to fill a prescription for medicine.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Center for Home Care Policy & Research Source: *AdvantAge Initiative Community Survey in Indiana 2008*

**Figure 19.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
 Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for
 prescription drugs,* by demographics**



*People were asked whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to fill a prescription for medicine.

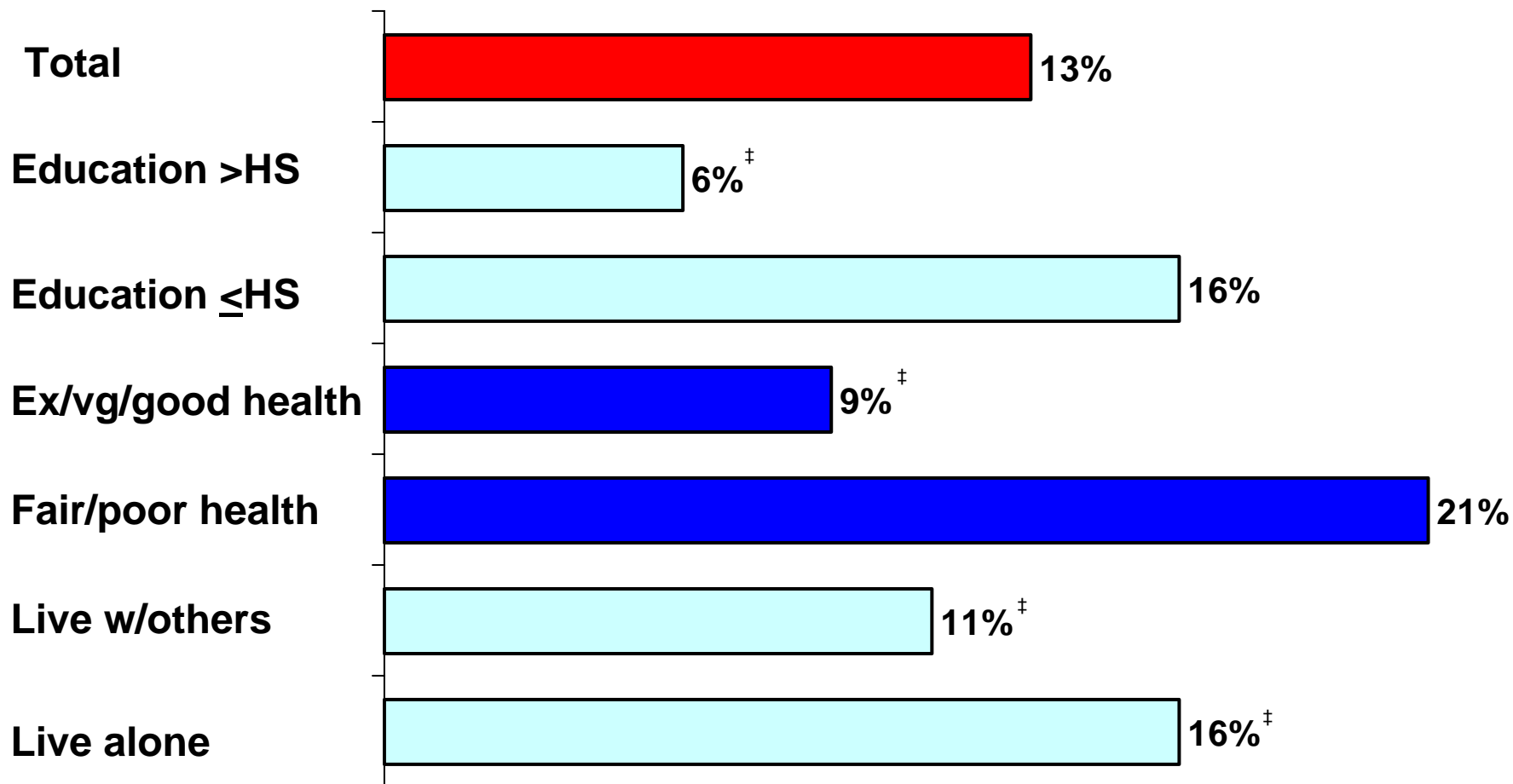
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

**Figure 19.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
 Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for
 prescription drugs,* by demographics (cont'd)**



*People were asked whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to fill a prescription for medicine.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

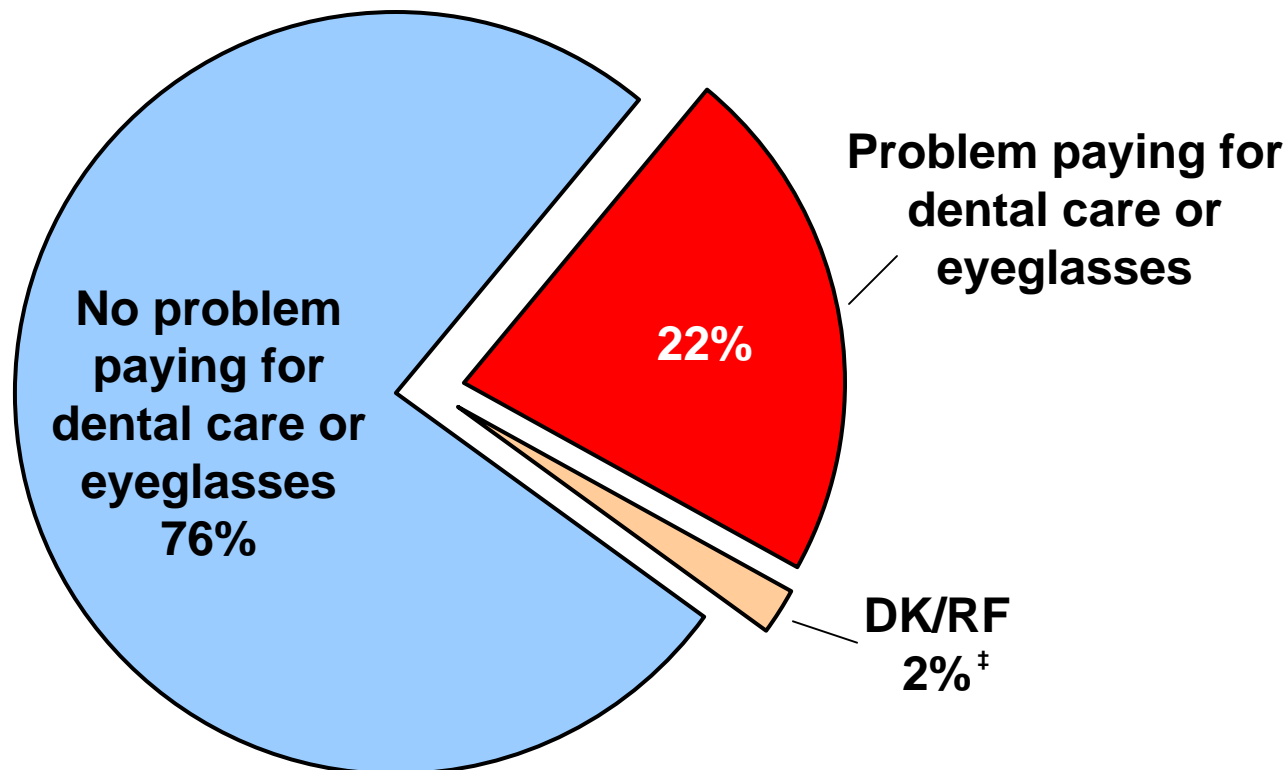
[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Figure 20.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for dental care or eyeglasses*



Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

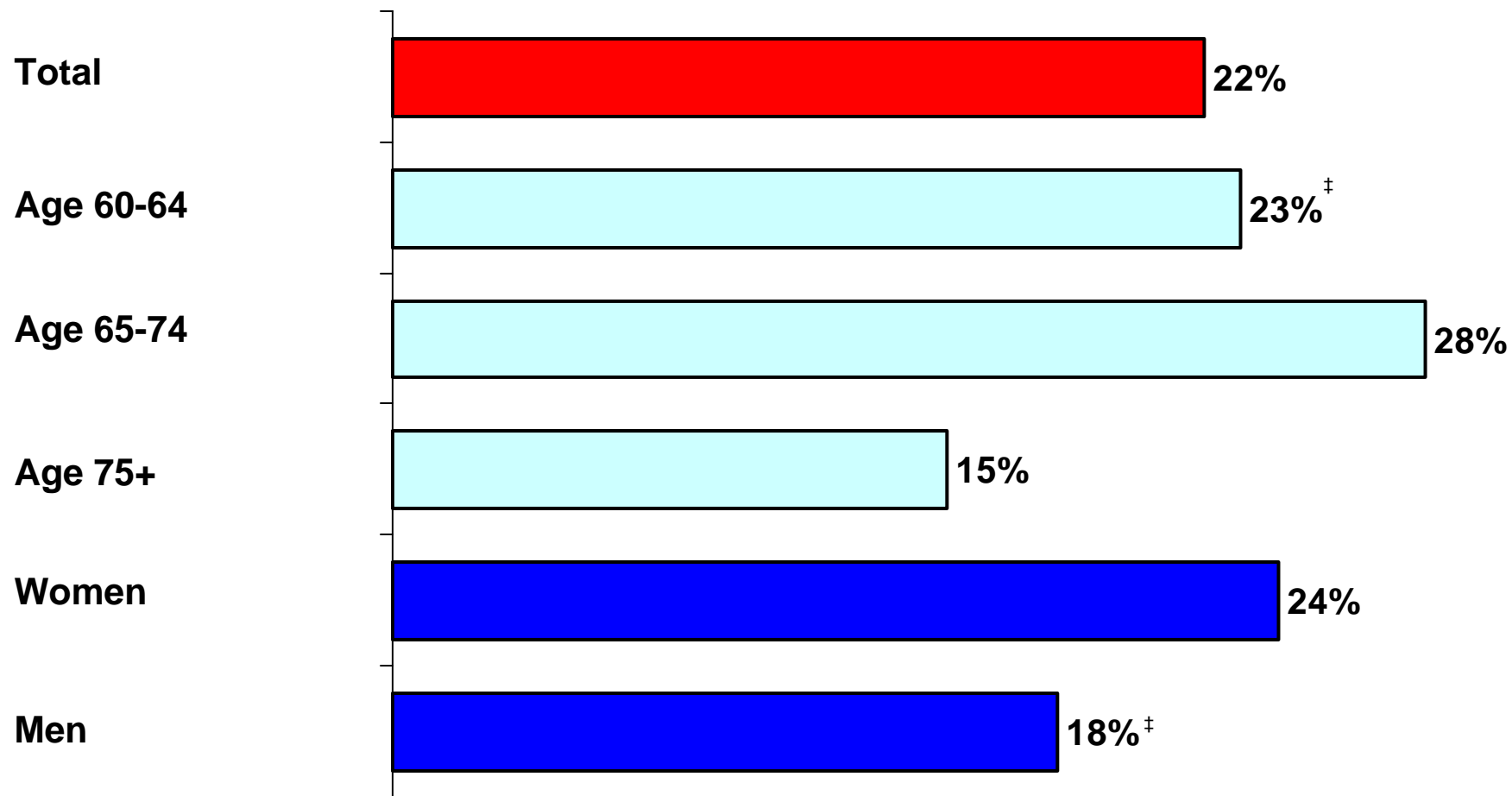
*People were asked whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to obtain dental care (including checkups) and whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to obtain eyeglasses.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 20.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for dental care or eyeglasses,* by demographics



*People were asked whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to obtain dental care (including checkups) and whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to obtain eyeglasses.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

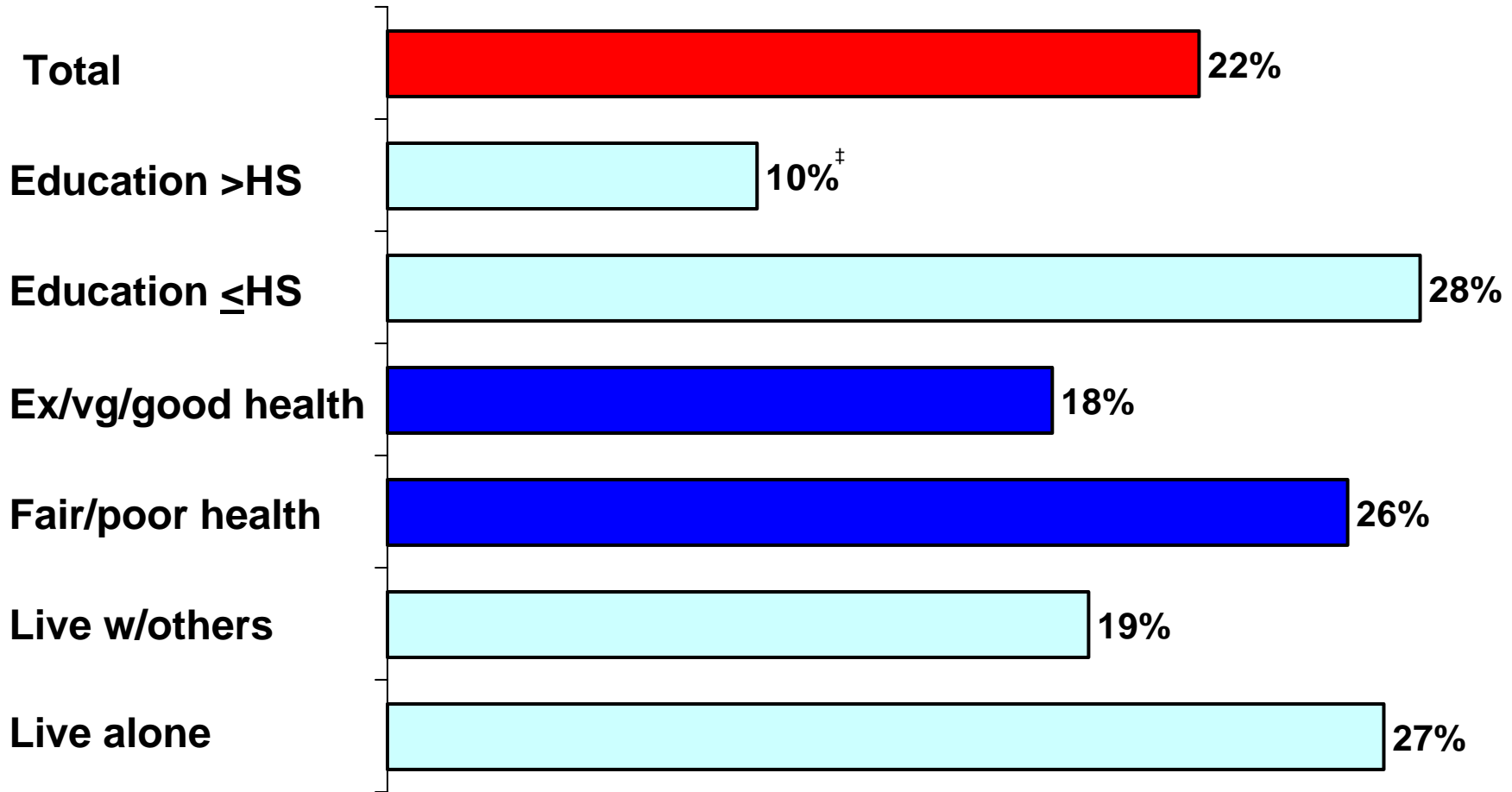
[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Center for Home Care Policy & Research Source: *AdvantAge Initiative Community Survey Indiana 2008*

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

Figure 20.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for dental care or eyeglasses,* by demographics (cont'd)



*People were asked whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to obtain dental care (including checkups) and whether there was a time in the past 12 months when they did not have enough money to obtain eyeglasses.

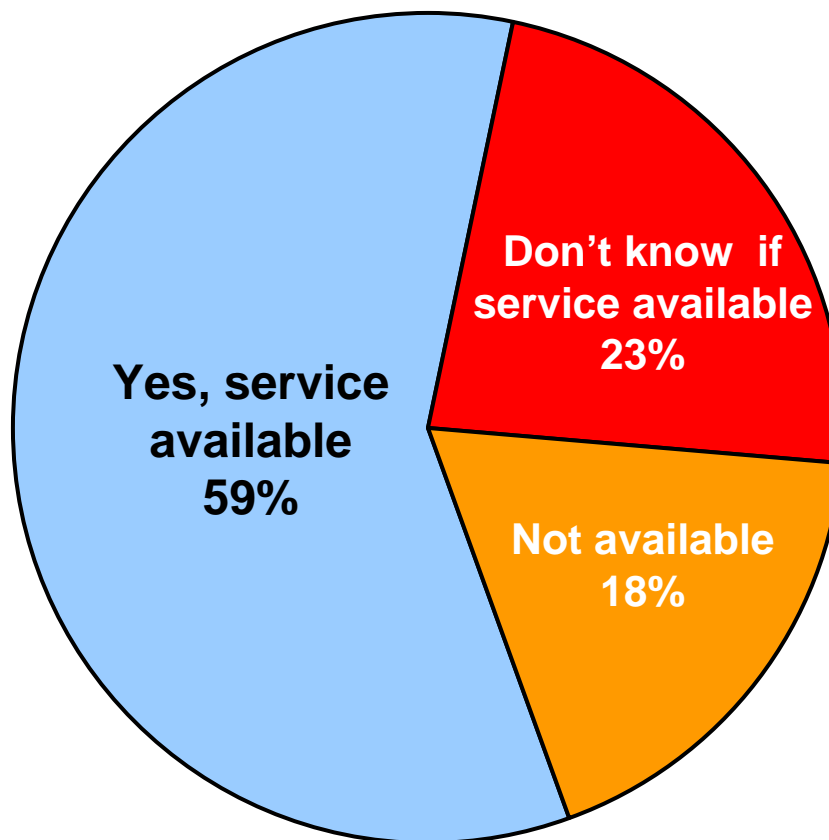
Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 21.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who know whether palliative care services are available*



Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

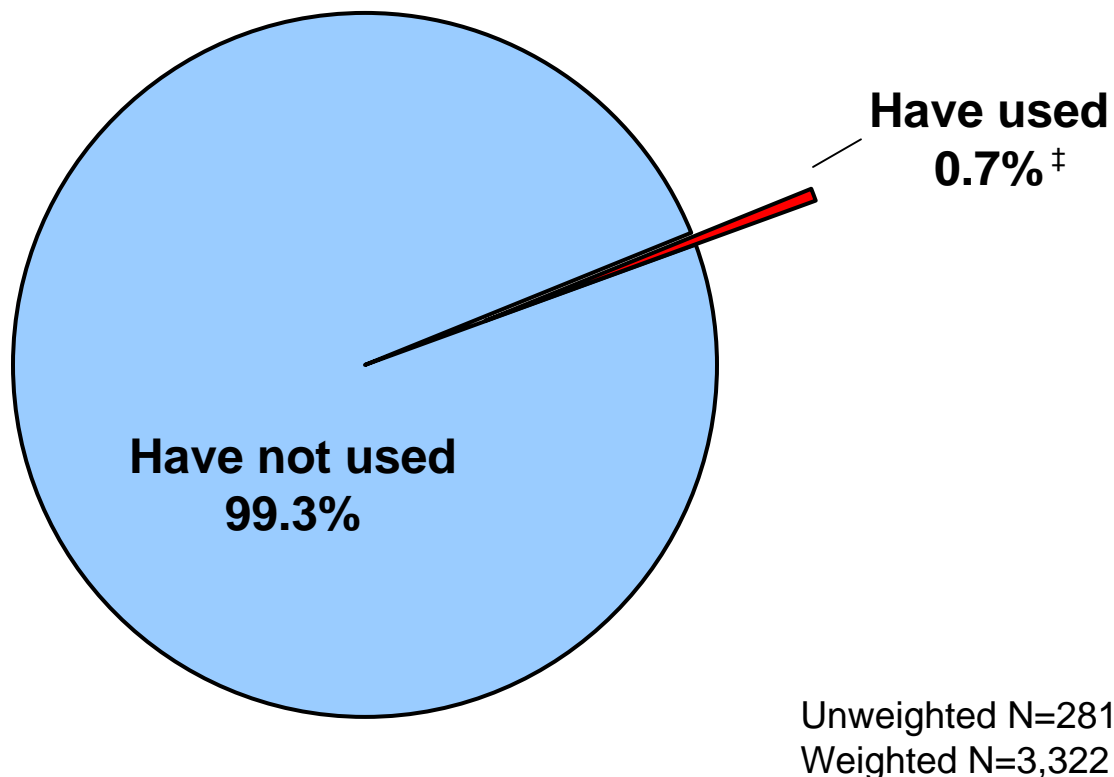
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether end of life or hospice care service is available in their area.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 21.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who have used palliative care services*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether they had used end of life or hospice care in the last 12 months.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

MAXIMIZES INDEPENDENCE

Transportation is accessible and affordable

- Figs. 22.1-22.5. Percentage of people age 60+ who have access to public transportation

The community service system enables people to live comfortably and safely at home

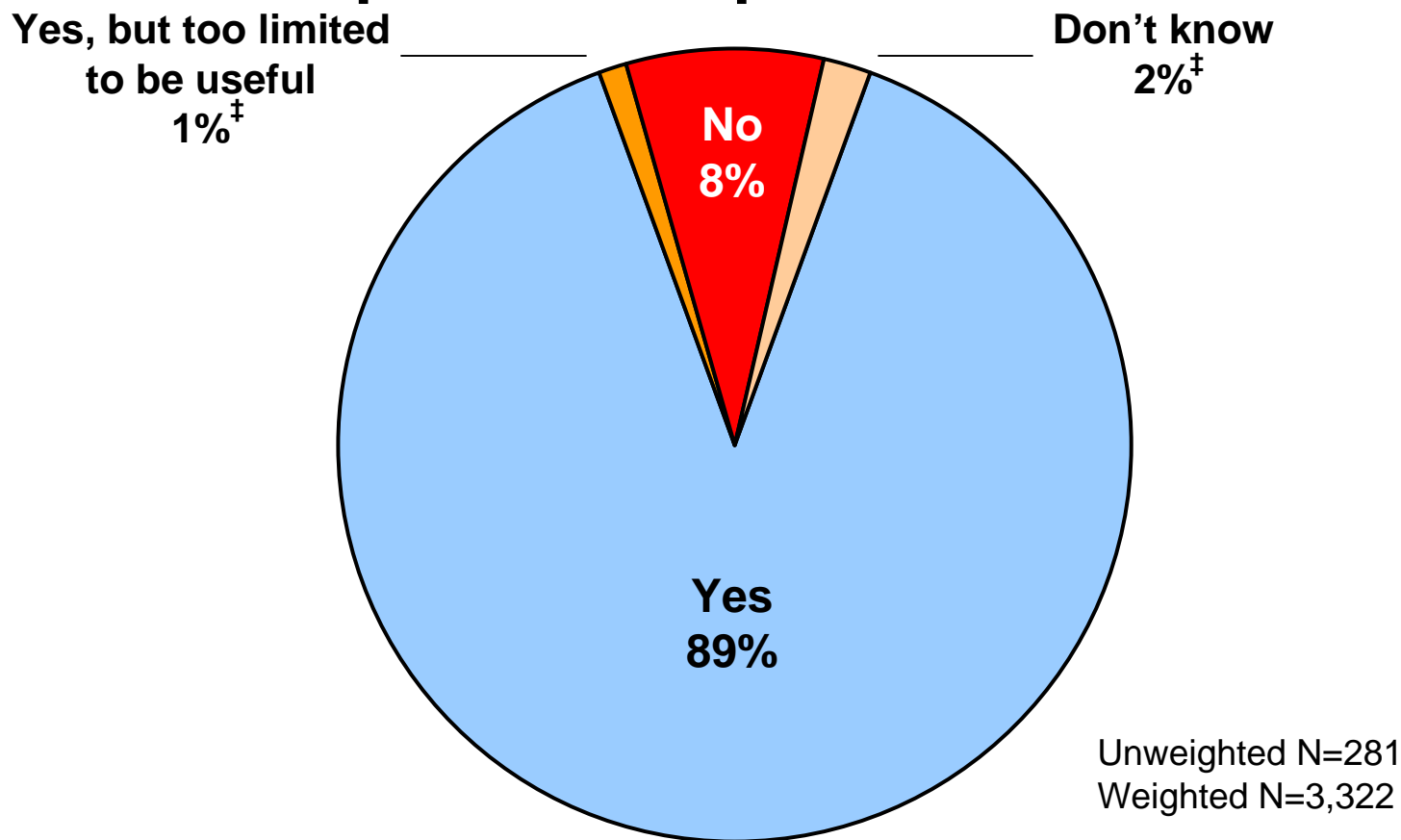
- Figs. 23.1-23.2. Percentage of people age 60+ with adequate assistance in activities of daily living (ADL)
- Figs. 24.1-24.2. Percentage of people age 60+ with adequate assistance in instrumental activities of daily living (IADL)

Caregivers are mobilized to complement the formal service system

- Figs. 25.1-25.6. Percentage of people age 60+ who provide help to the frail or disabled
- Figs. 26.1-26.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who get respite/relief from their caregiving activity

Figure 22.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who have access to public transportation*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

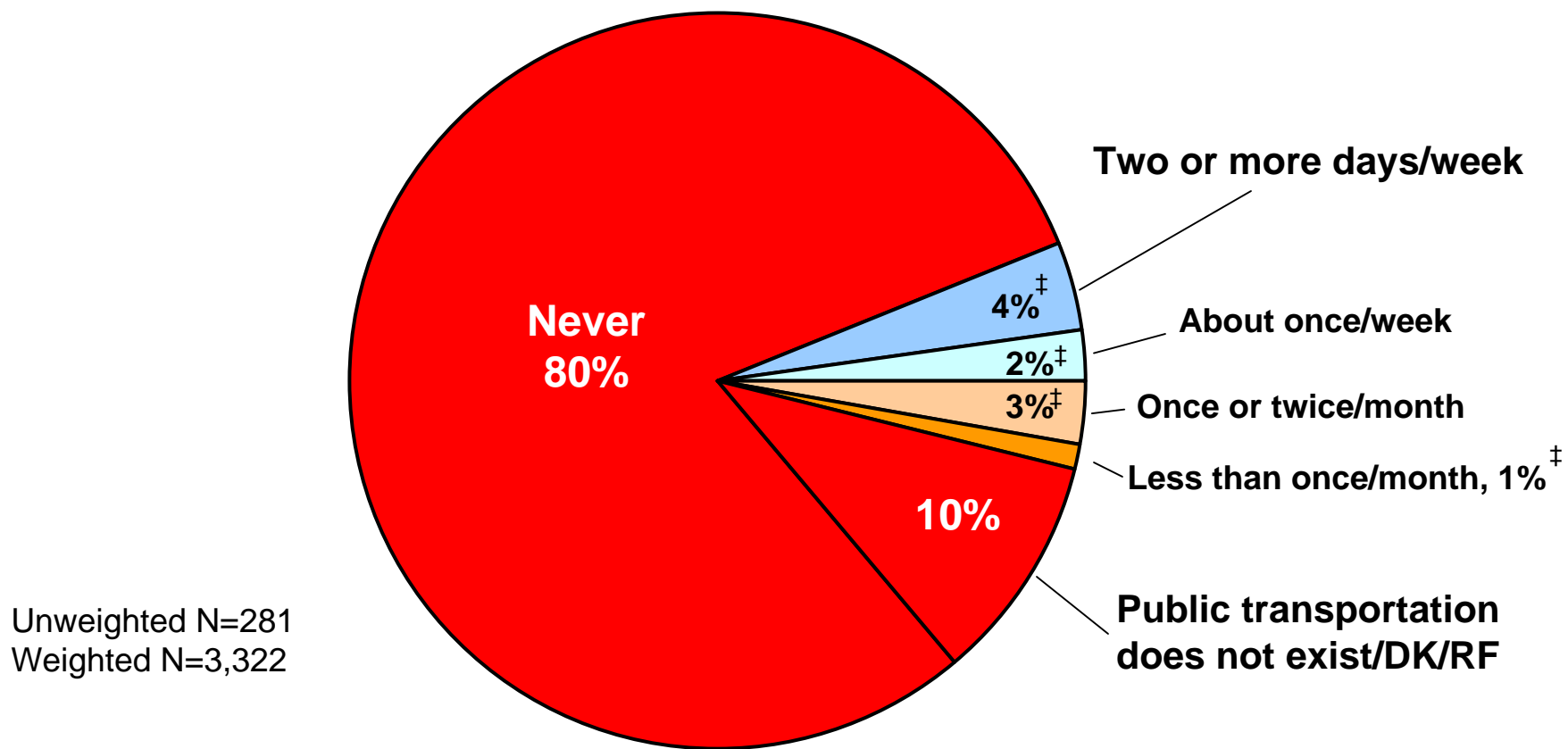
*People were asked whether public transportation is available in their community.

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 22.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Frequency of use of public transportation in the past two months*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

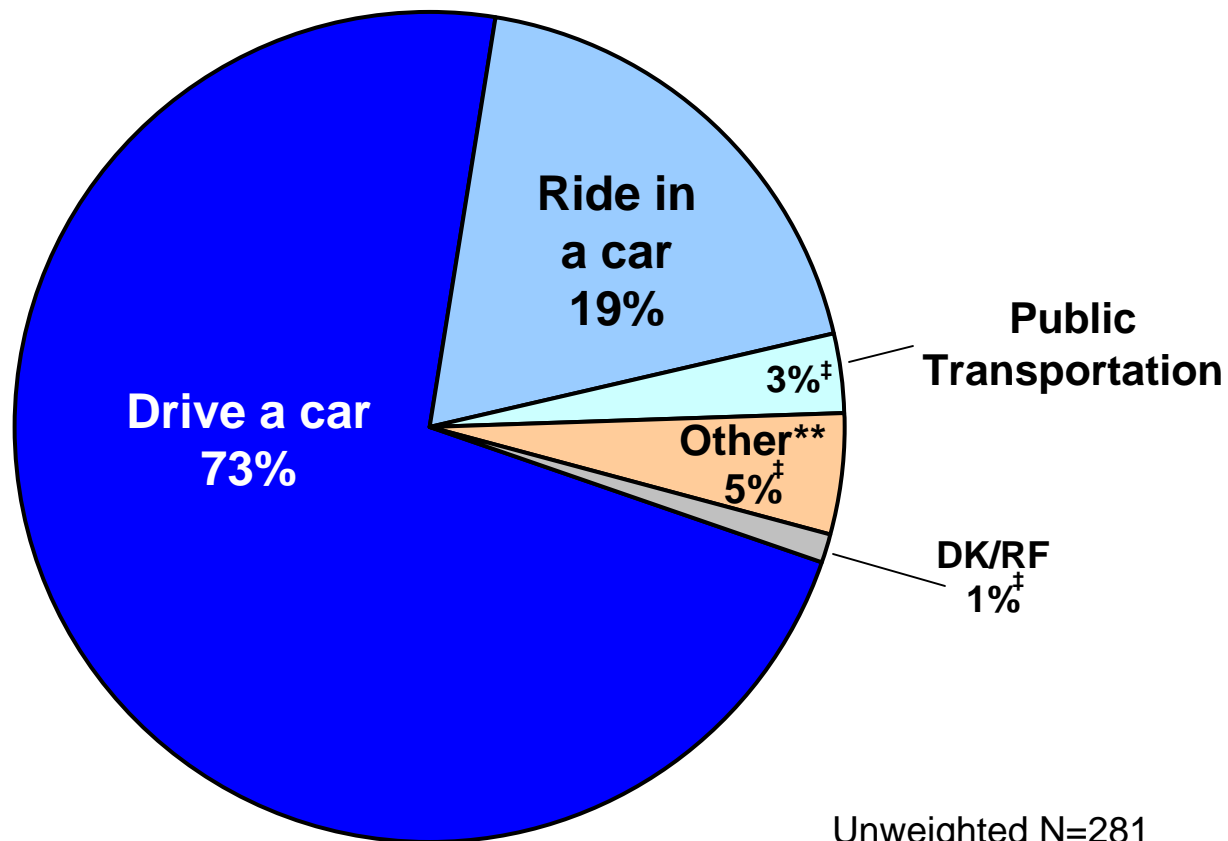
*People were asked how often they have used public transportation during the past two months.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 22.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Means of transportation used most frequently*



Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked which means of transportation they use most frequently.

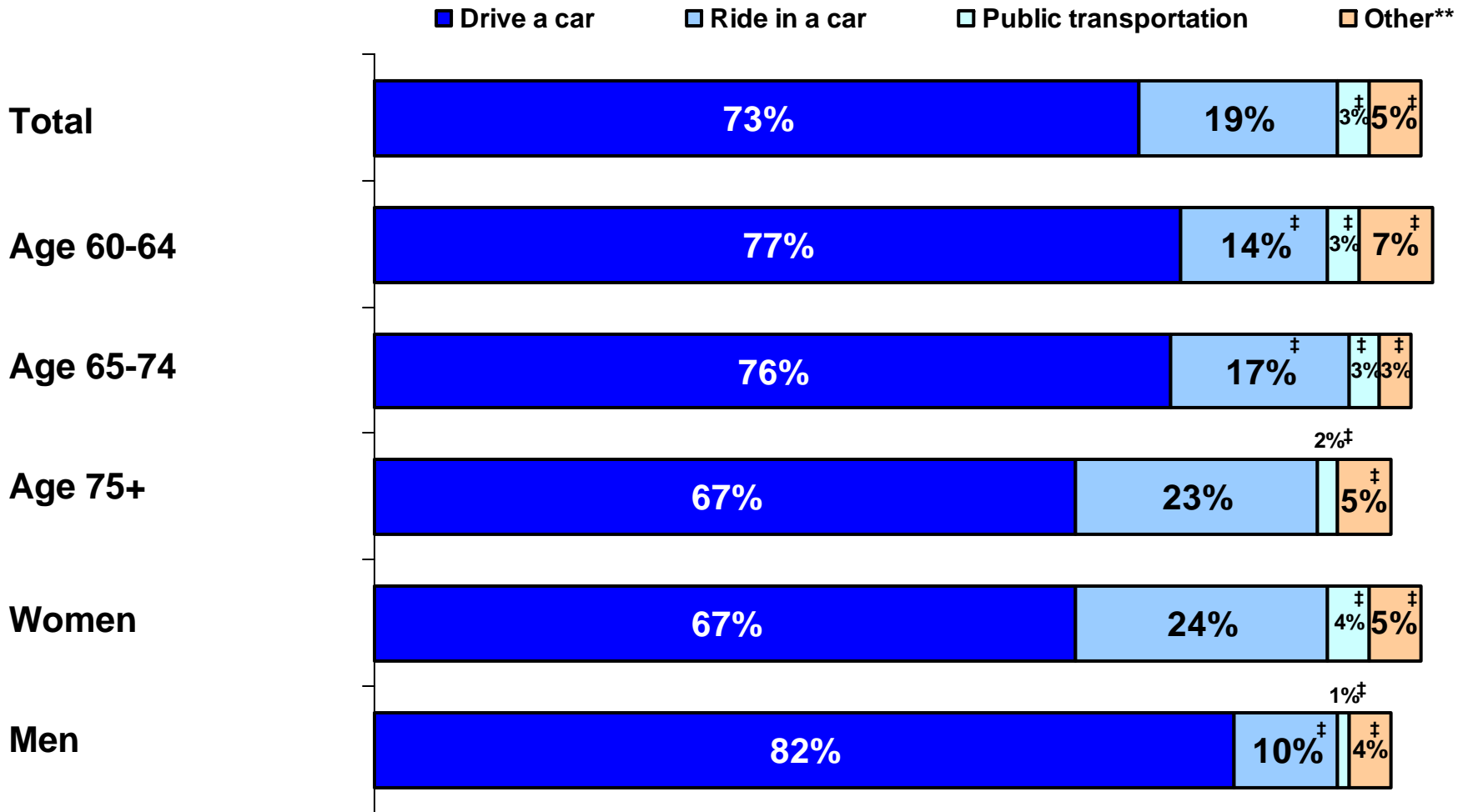
**Includes taxi, walk, special transportation, and other.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 22.4, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Means of transportation used most frequently,* by demographics



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked which means of transportation they use most frequently.

**Includes taxi, walk, special transportation, and other.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

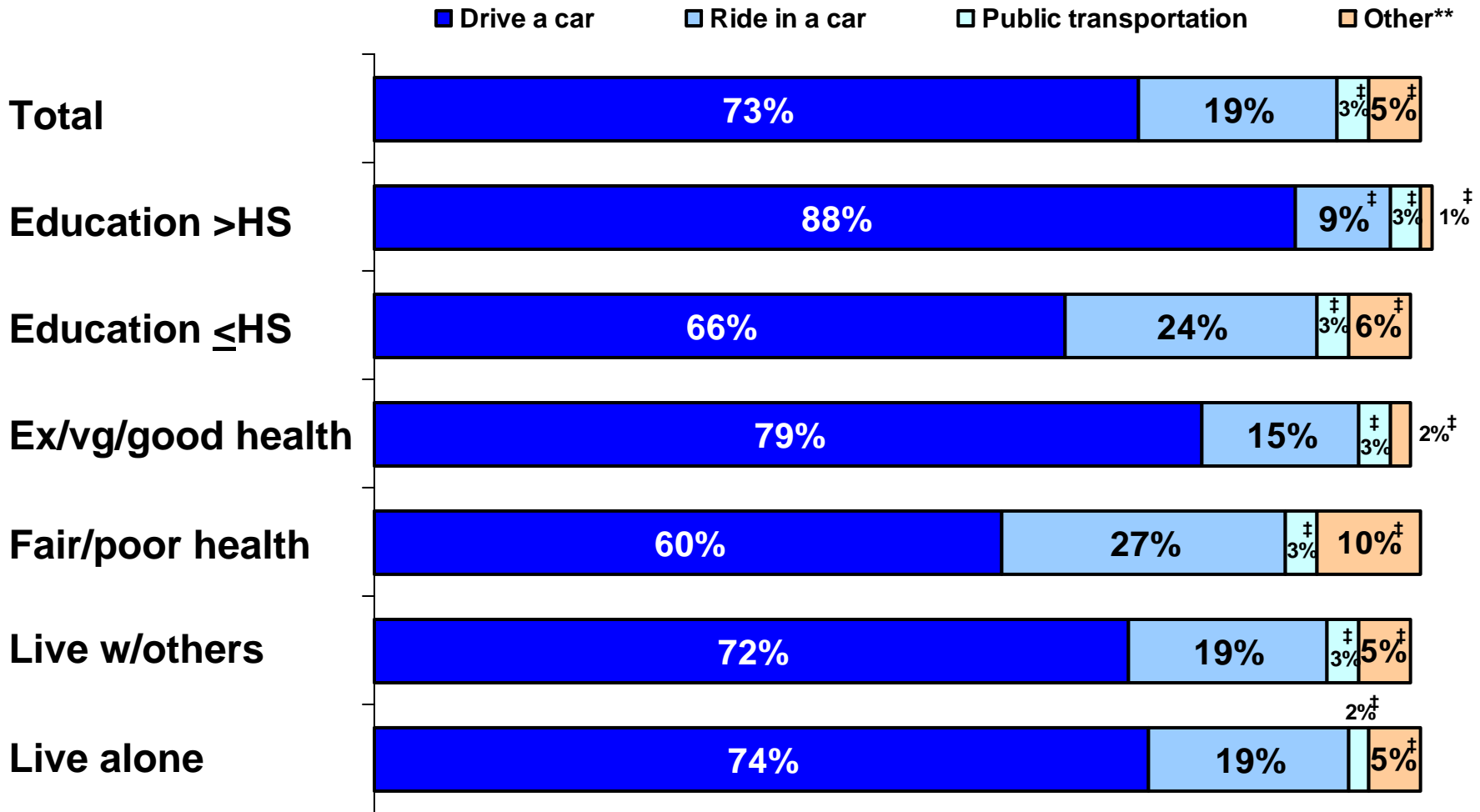
[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Figure 22.5, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Means of transportation used most frequently,* by demographics (cont'd)



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked which means of transportation they use most frequently.

**Includes taxi, walk, special transportation, and other.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

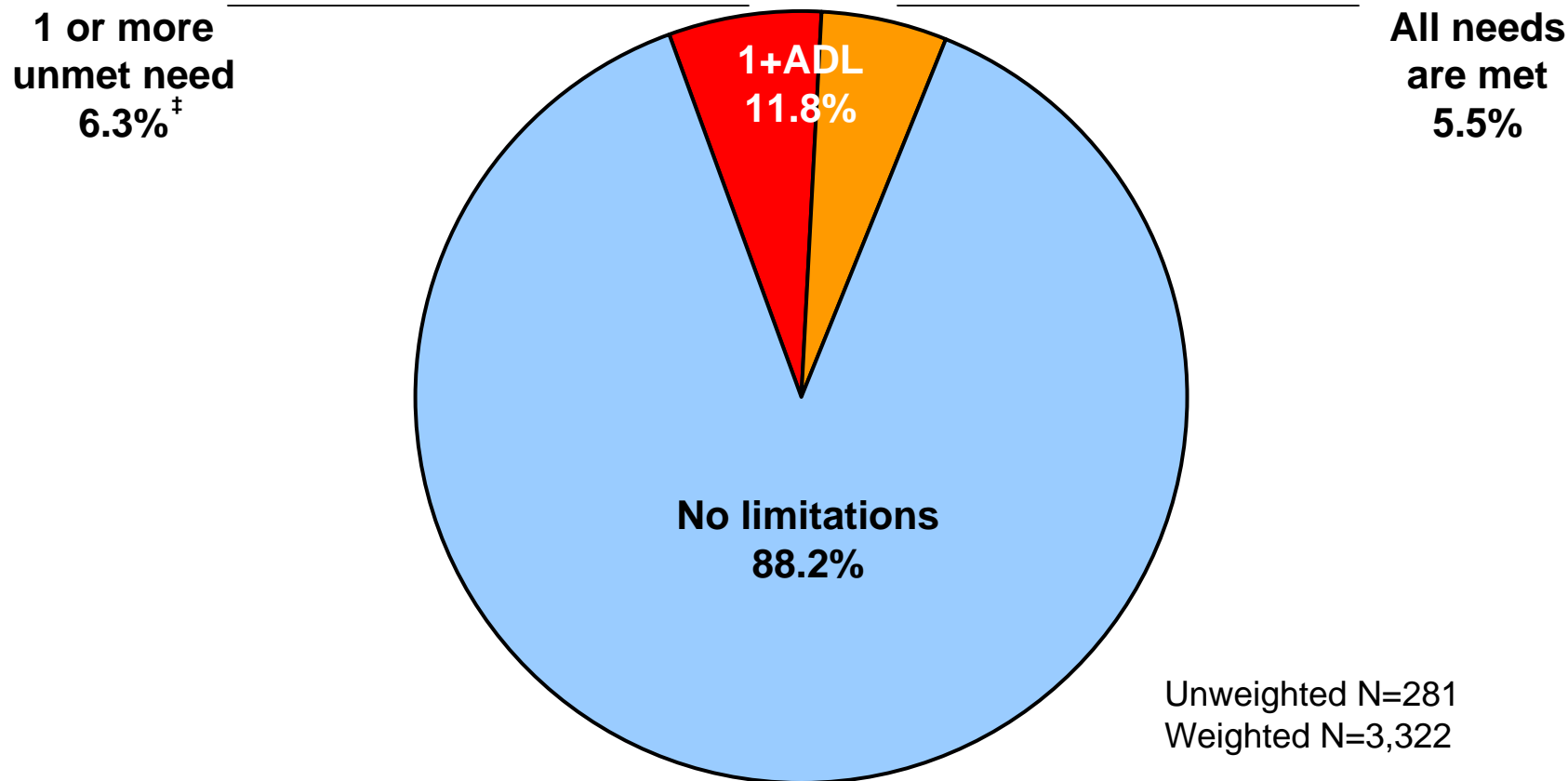
[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Figure 23.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ with adequate assistance* in activities of daily living (ADL)



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

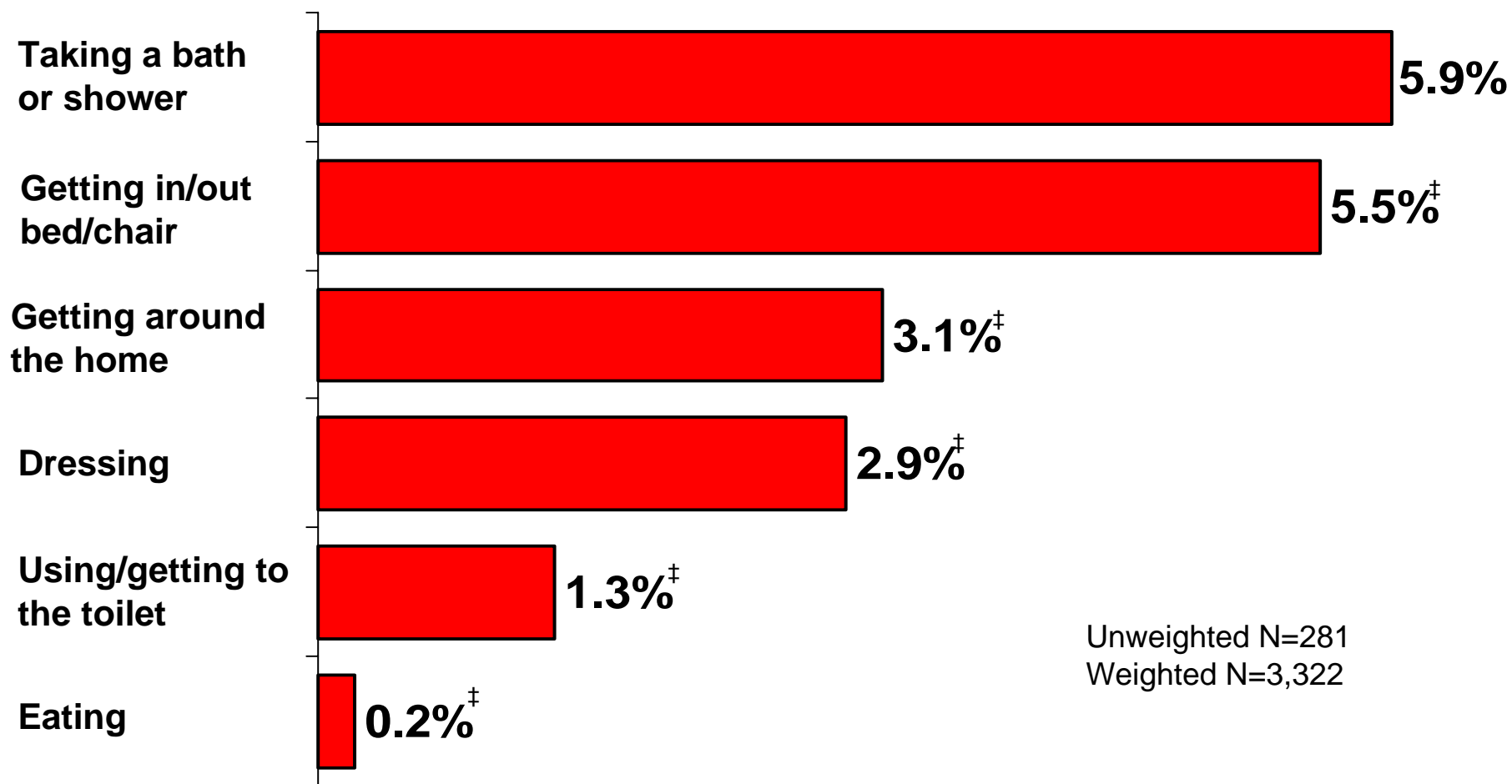
*People were asked whether they need assistance with the following activities (ADLs): taking a bath or a shower, dressing, eating, getting in/out of bed/chair, using/getting to a toilet, getting around inside the home. Those who answered “yes” were asked whether they get enough assistance with these activities.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 23.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who need assistance with each activity of daily living*



*People were asked whether they have a problem or need help with each of the above activities.

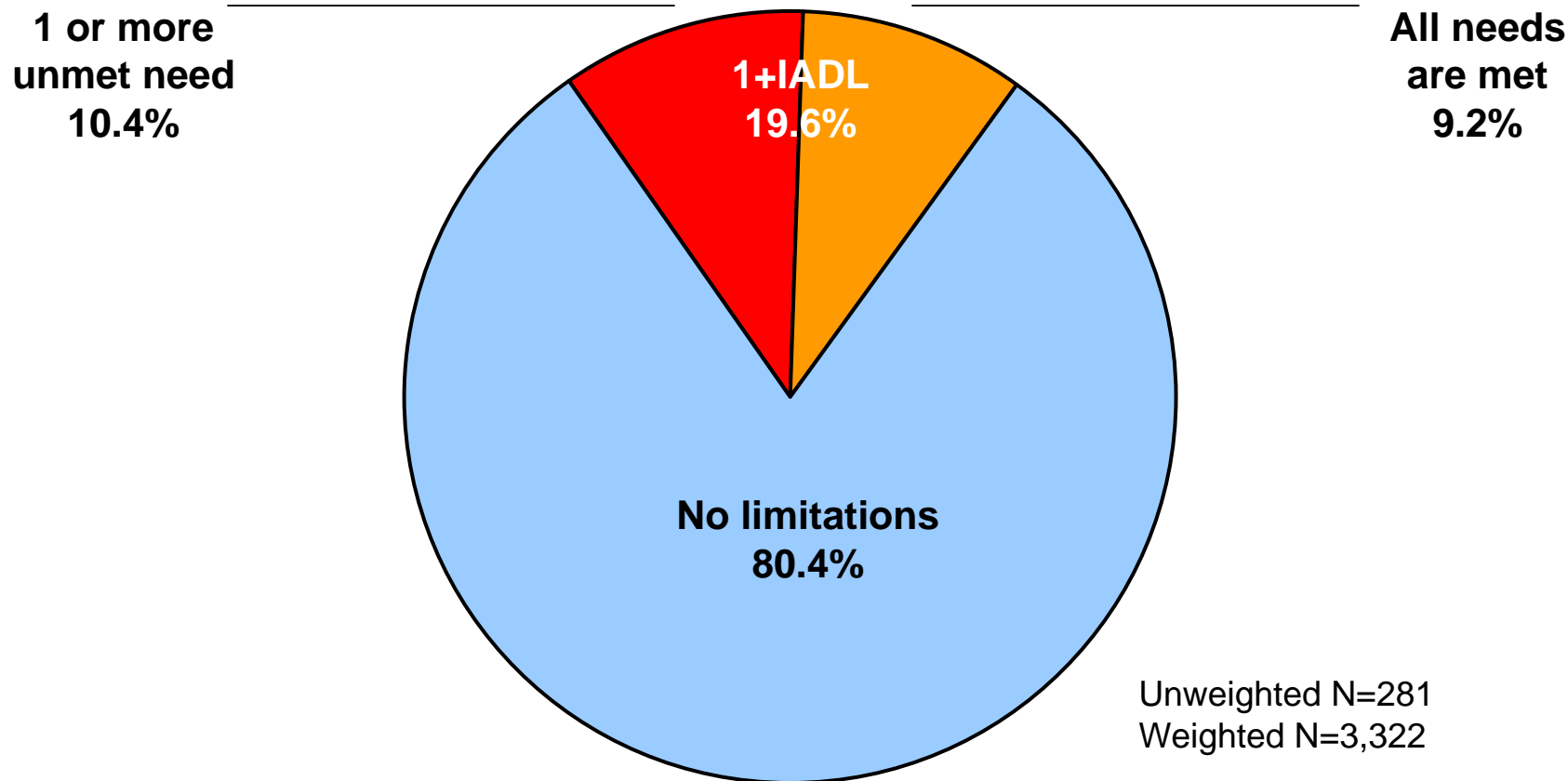
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Center for Home Care Policy & Research Source: *AdvantAge Initiative Community Survey in Indiana 2008*

Figure 24.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ with adequate assistance* in instrumental activities of daily living (IADL)



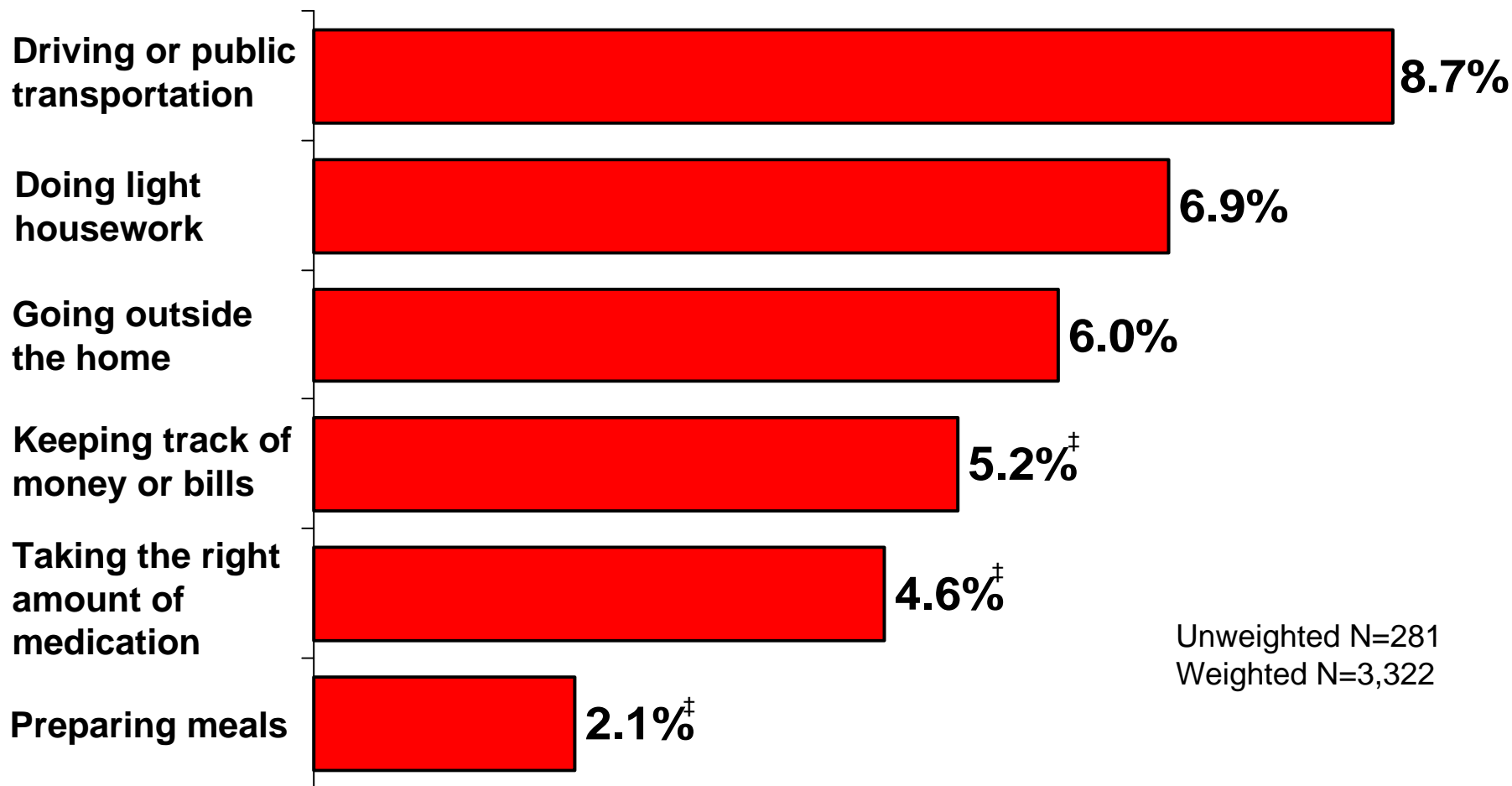
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether they need assistance with the following activities (IADLs): going outside the home, doing light housework, preparing meals, driving a car/using public transportation, taking the right amount of prescribed medication, keeping track of money and bills. Those who answered “yes” were asked whether they get enough assistance with these activities.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 24.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who need assistance with each instrumental activity of daily living*



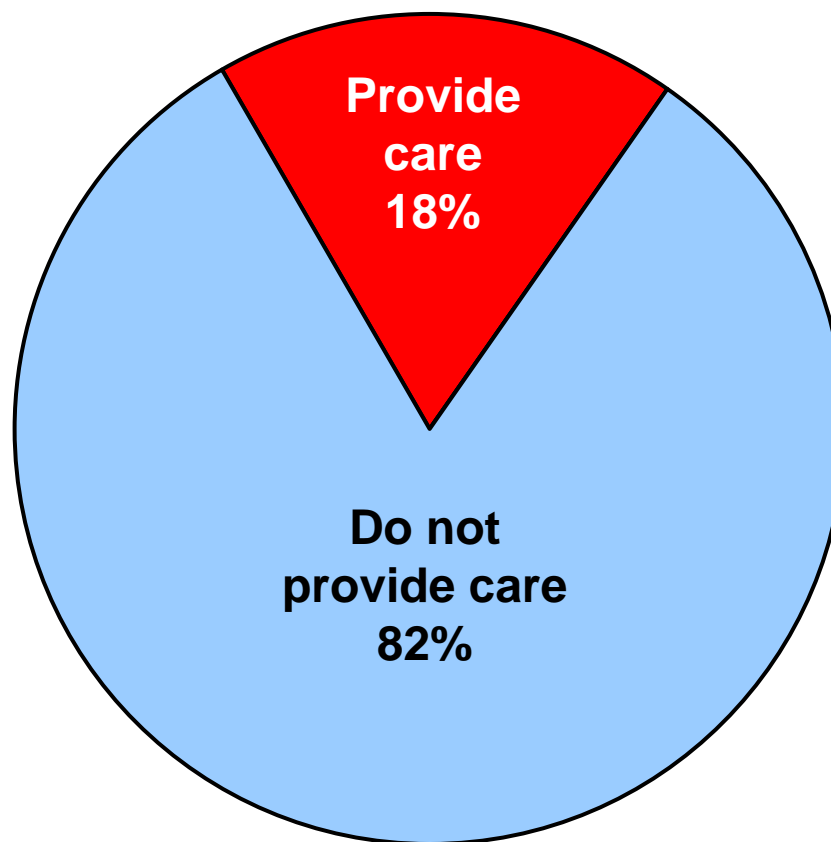
*People were asked whether they have a problem or need help with each of the above activities.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 25.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who provide help to the frail or disabled*



Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

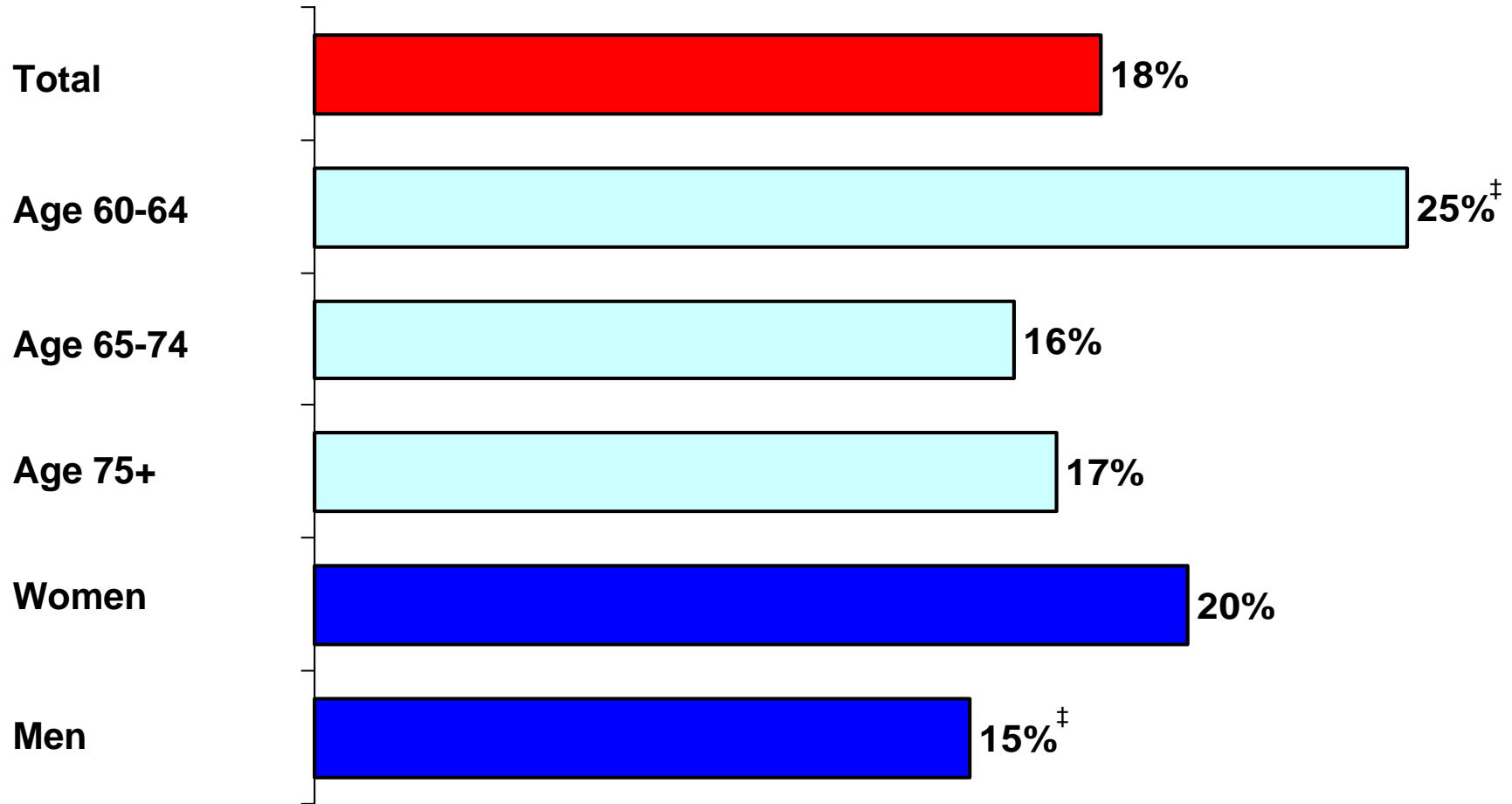
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether they provide help or care, or arrange for help or care, for a relative or friend who is unable to do some things for him/herself due to illness or disability.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 25.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who provide help to the frail or disabled,* by demographics



*People were asked whether they provide help or care, or arrange for help or care, for a relative or friend who is unable to do some things for him/herself due to illness or disability.

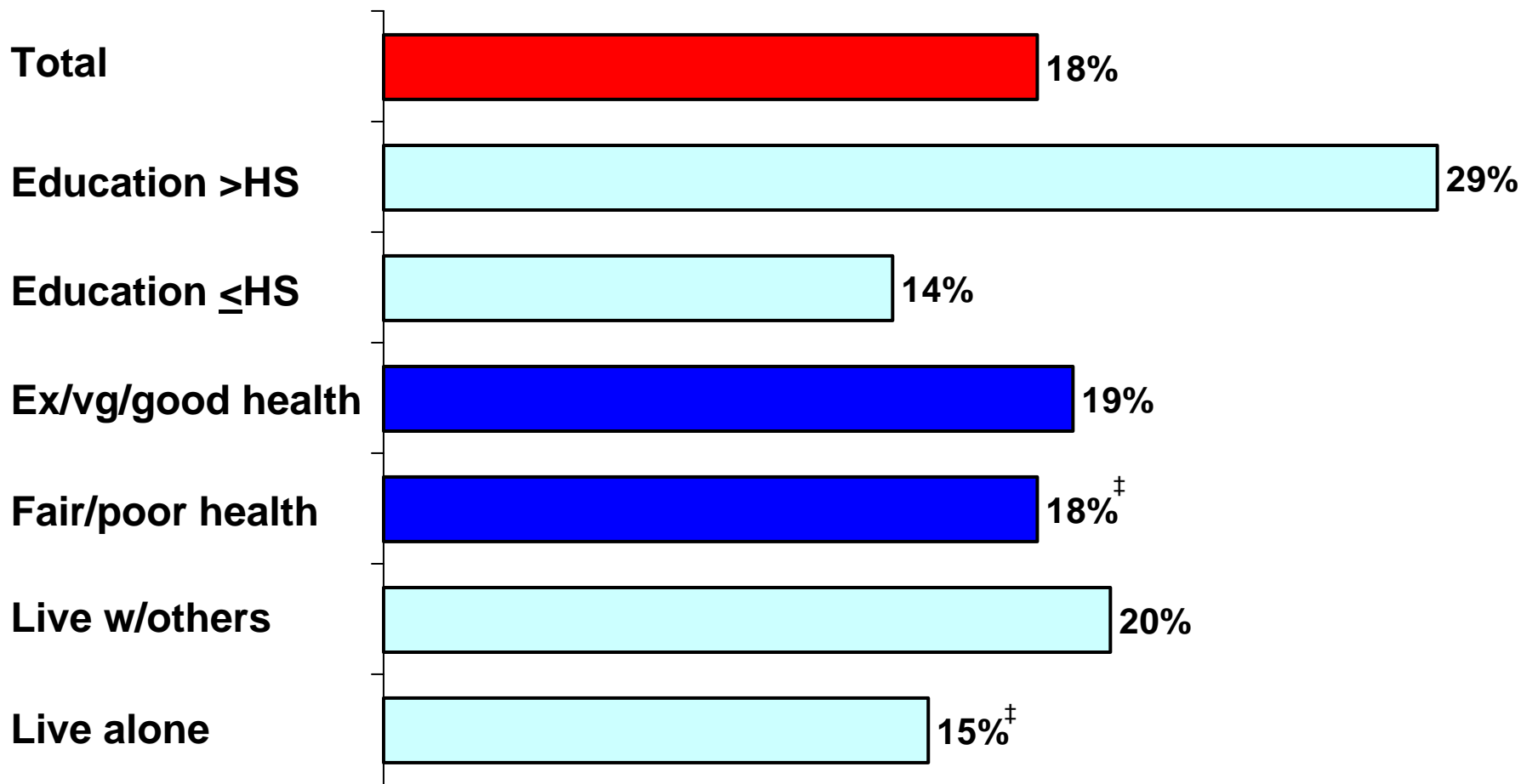
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

Figure 25.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who provide help to the frail or disabled,*
by demographics (cont'd)



Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

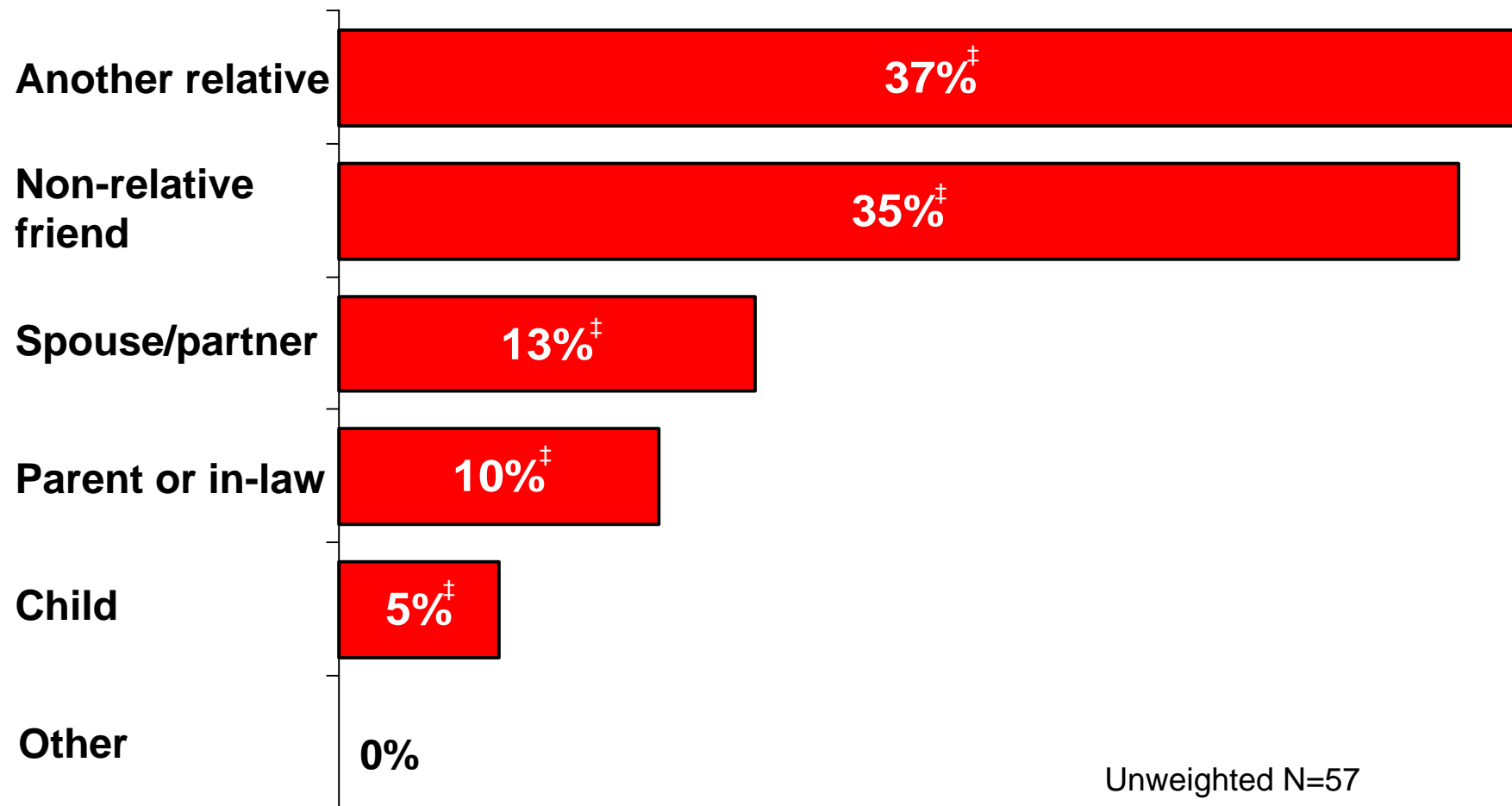
*People were asked whether they provide help or care, or arrange for help or care, for a relative or friend who is unable to do some things for him/herself due to illness or disability.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 25.4, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Relationship between caregivers age 60+ and care recipients*



Unweighted N=57
Weighted N=603

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People who said they provide care were asked "What is this person's relationship to you?"

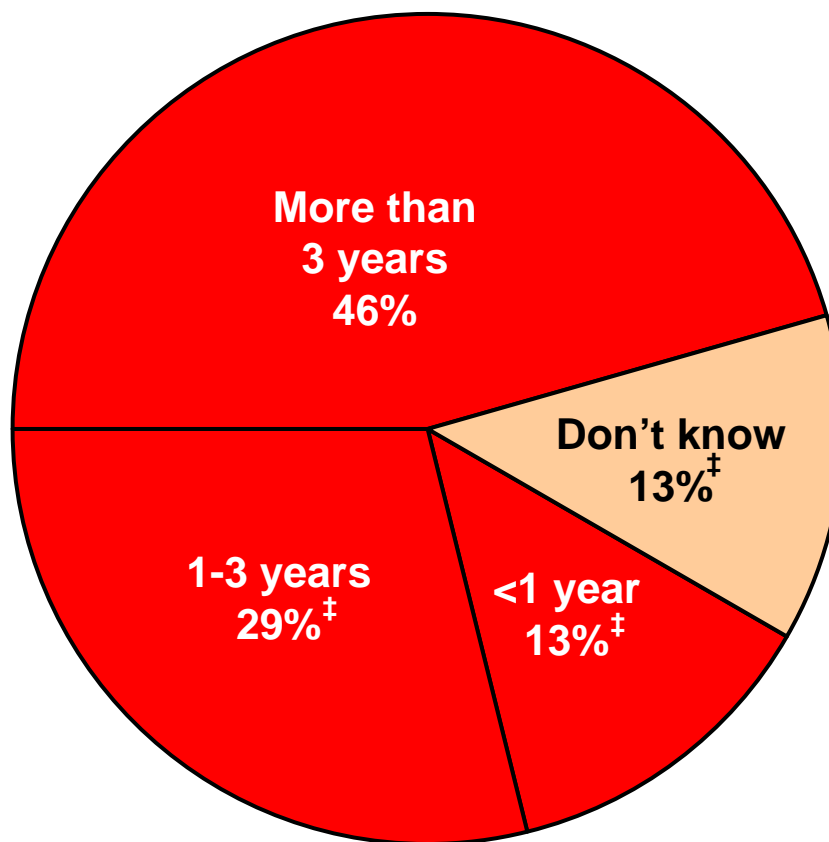
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Center for Home Care Policy & Research Source: *AdvantAge Initiative Community Survey in Indiana 2008*

Figure 25.5, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Number of years people age 60+ provide help to the frail or disabled among those who provide help*



Unweighted N=57
Weighted N=603

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

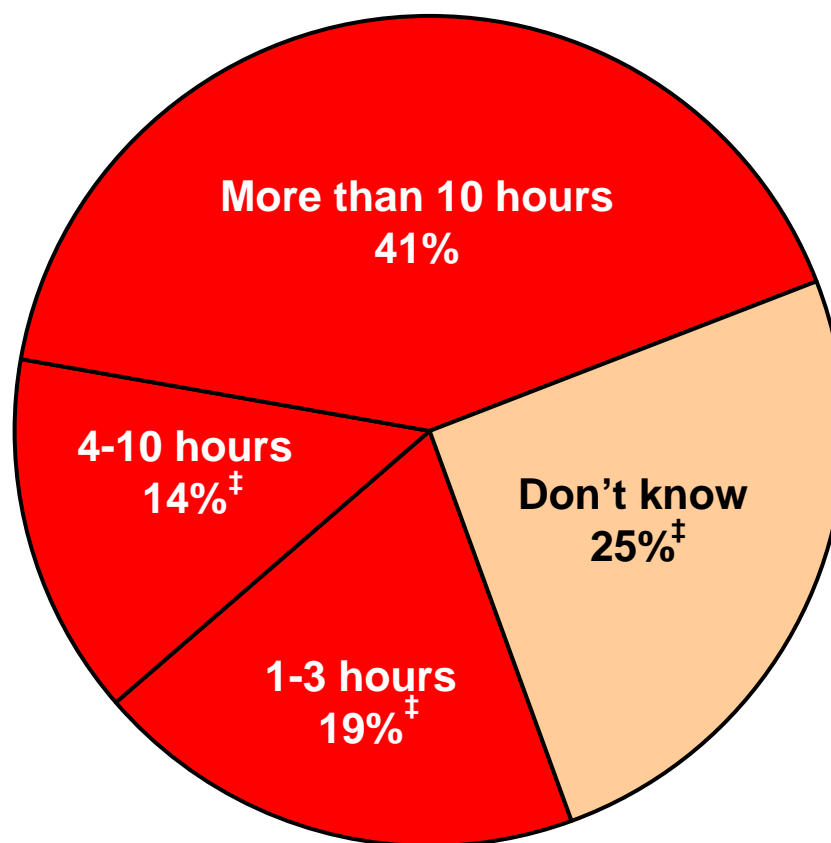
*People who said they provide care were asked “In total, how long have you been caring for ...”

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 25.6, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Number of hours per week spent on caregiving among people age 60+ who provide help to the frail or disabled*



Unweighted N=57
Weighted N=603

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

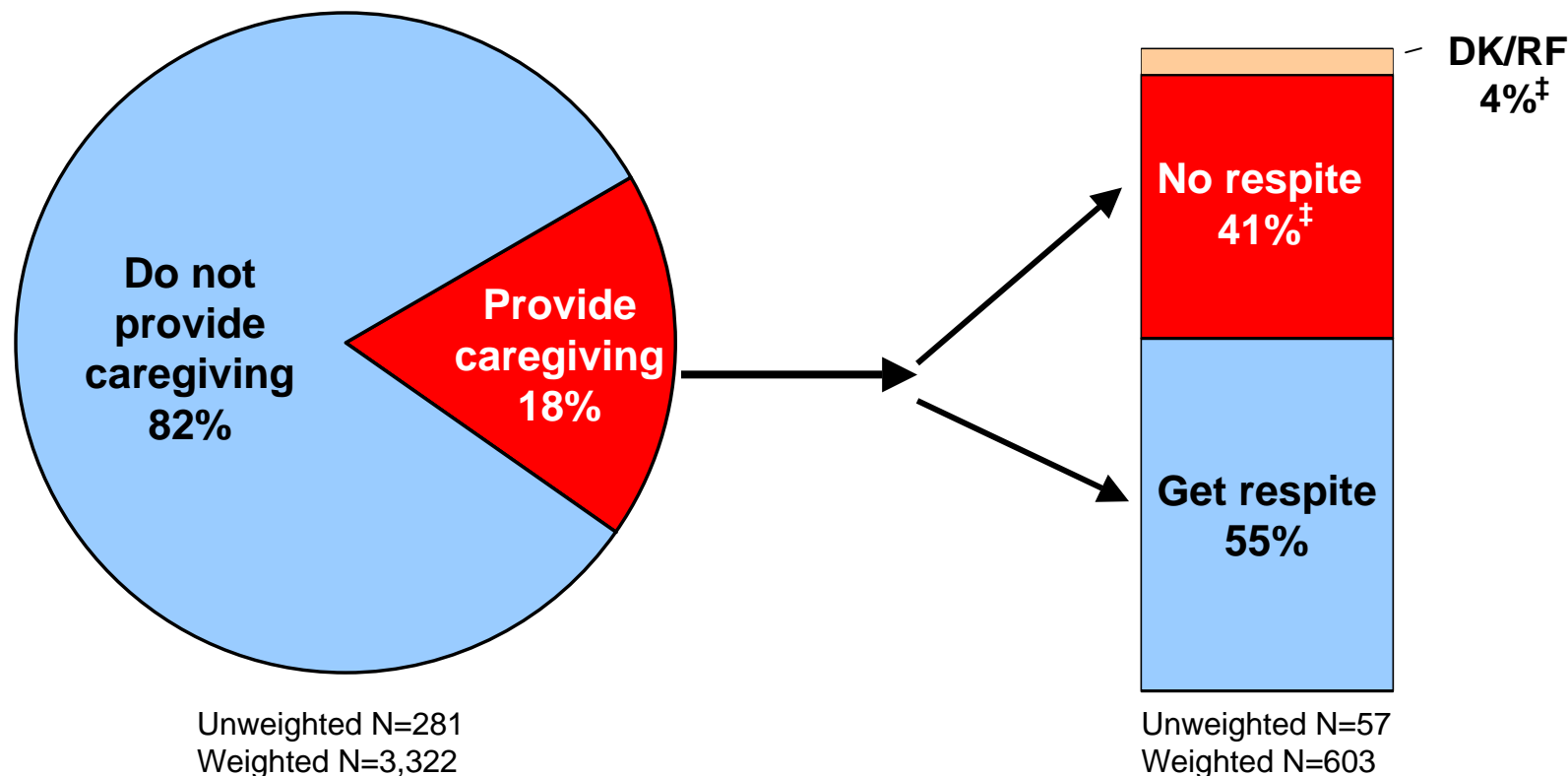
*People who said they provide care were asked “On average how many hours per week are you caring for ...”

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 26.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who get respite/relief from their caregiving activity*



*People were asked whether they provide help or care, or arrange for help or care, for a relative or friend who is unable to do some things for him/herself due to illness or disability.

*People were asked whether they get relief from their caregiving responsibilities.

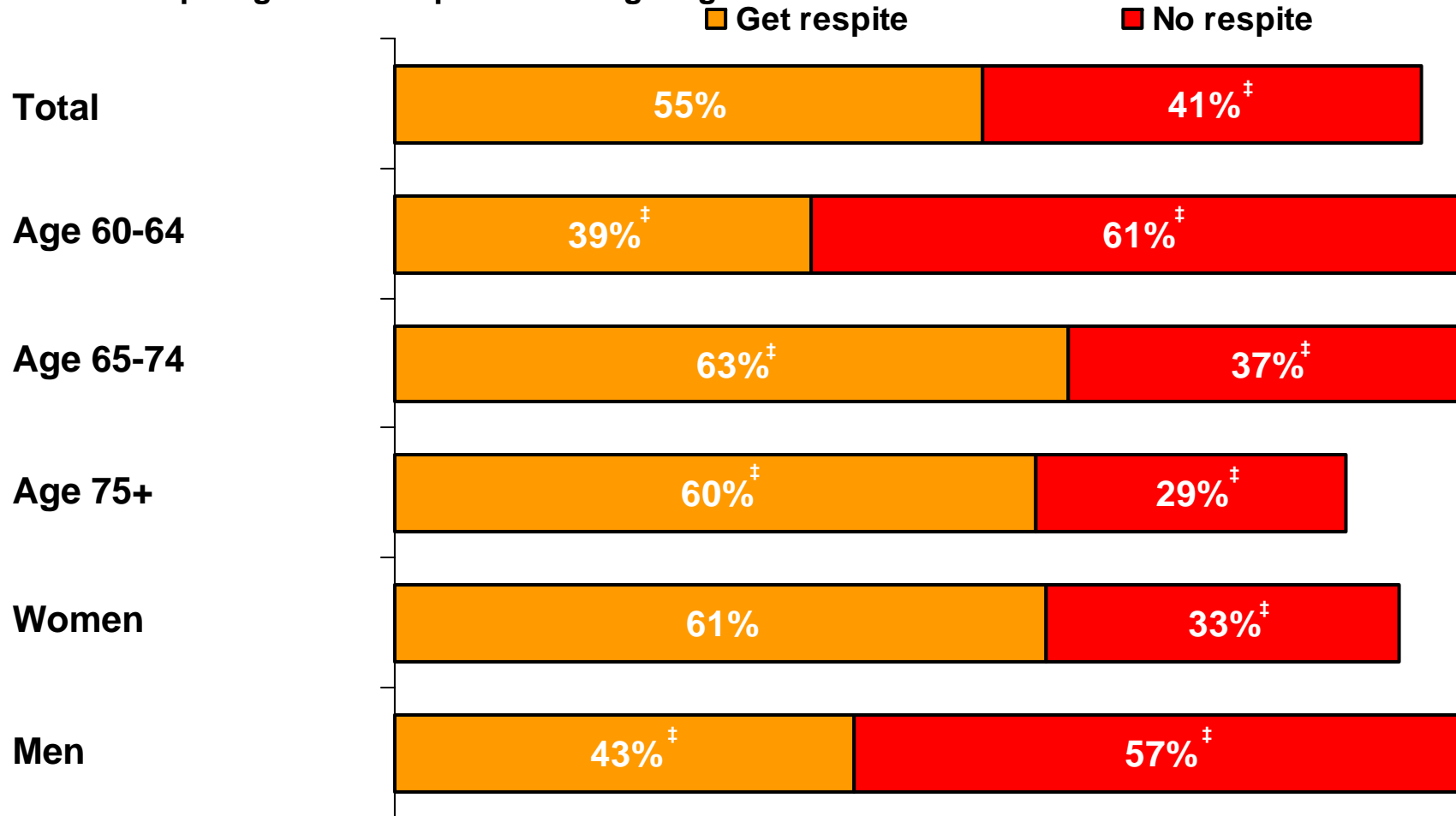
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 26.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ who get respite/relief from their caregiving activity,* by demographics

Base: People age 65+ who provide caregiving



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether they get relief from their caregiving responsibilities.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

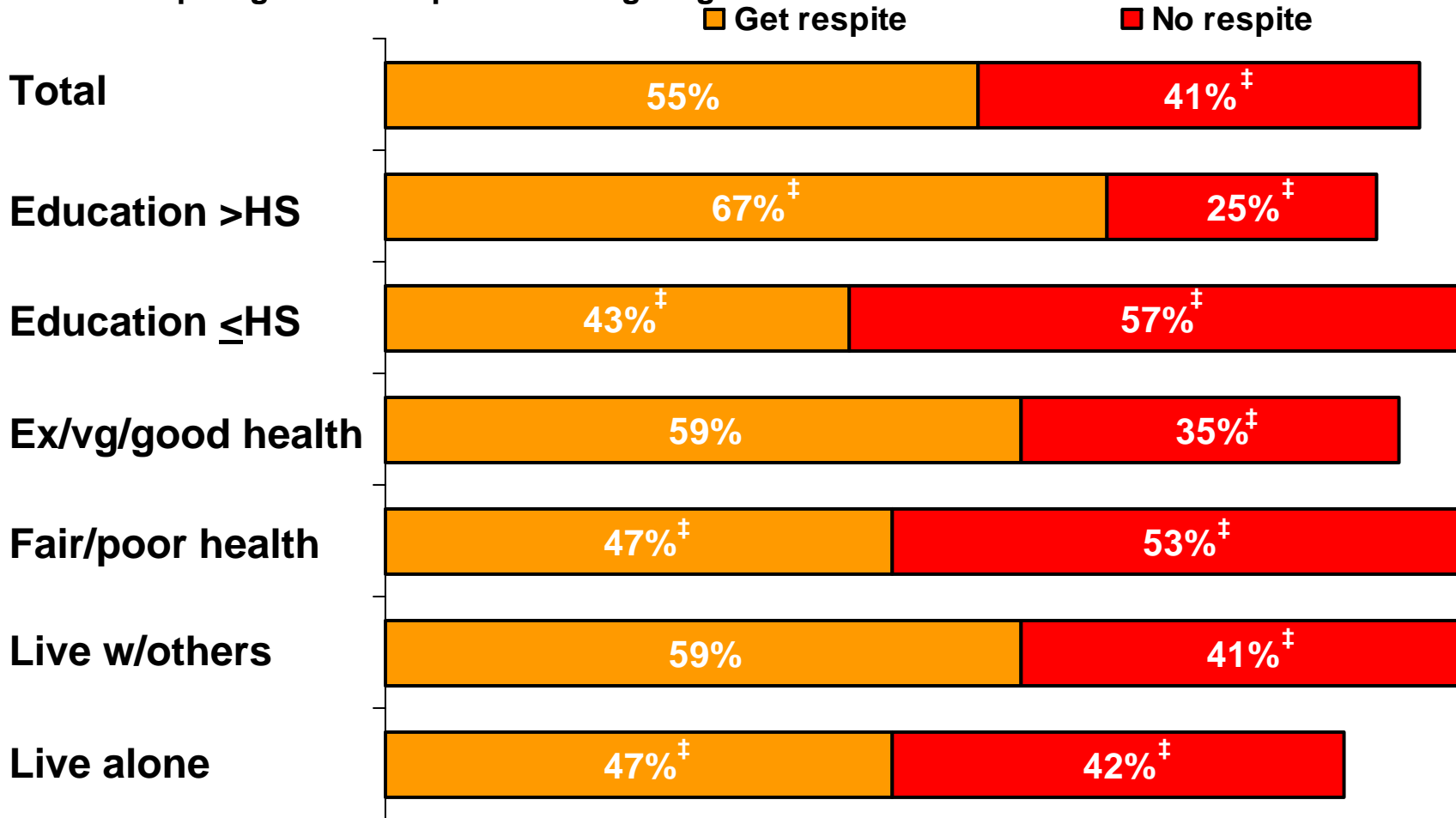
[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=57

Weighted N=603

Figure 26.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ who get respite/relief from their caregiving activity,* by demographics (cont'd)

Base: People age 65+ who provide caregiving



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=57

Weighted N=603

PROMOTES SOCIAL AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Residents maintain connections with friends and neighbors

- Figs. 27.1-27.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who socialized with friends or neighbors in the past week

Civic, cultural, religious, and recreational activities include older residents

- Figs. 28.1-28.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who attended church, temple, or other in the past week
- Figs. 29.1-29.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who attended movies, sports events, clubs, or group events in the past week
- Figs. 30.1-30.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who engaged in at least one social, religious, or cultural activity in the past week

Opportunities for volunteer work are readily available

- Figs. 31.1-31.4. Percentage of people age 60+ who participate in volunteer work

Community residents help and trust each other

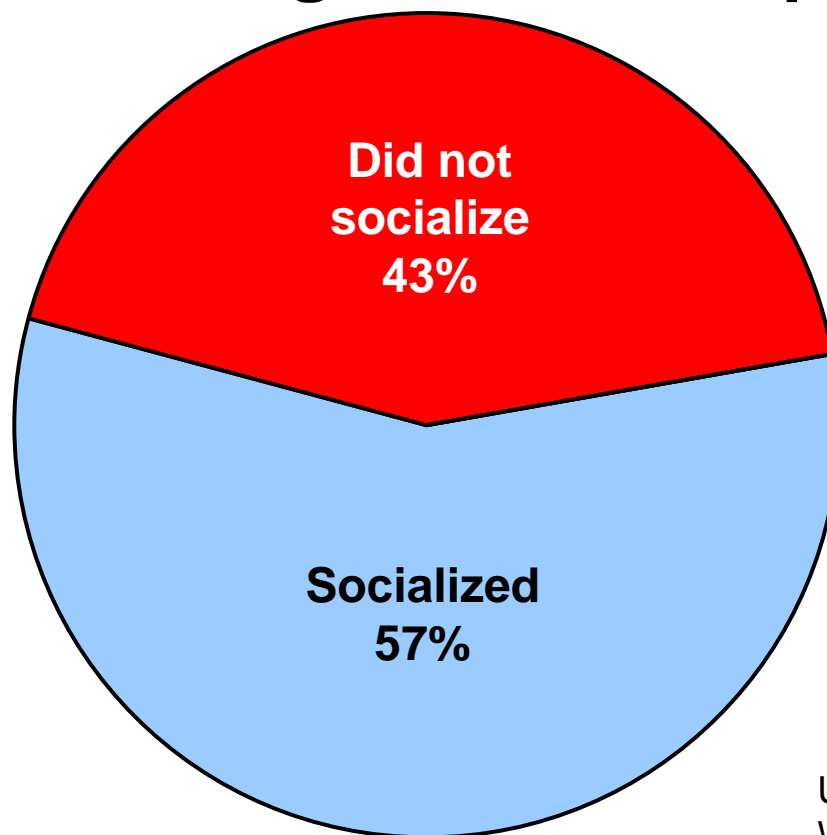
- Figs. 32.1-32.4. Percentage of people age 60+ who live in “helping communities”

Appropriate work is available to those who want it

- Figs. 33.1-33.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who would like to be working for pay

Figure 27.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who socialized with friends or neighbors in the past week*



Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked if they got together with friends or neighbors during the past week.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 27.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who socialized with friends or neighbors in the past week,* by demographics



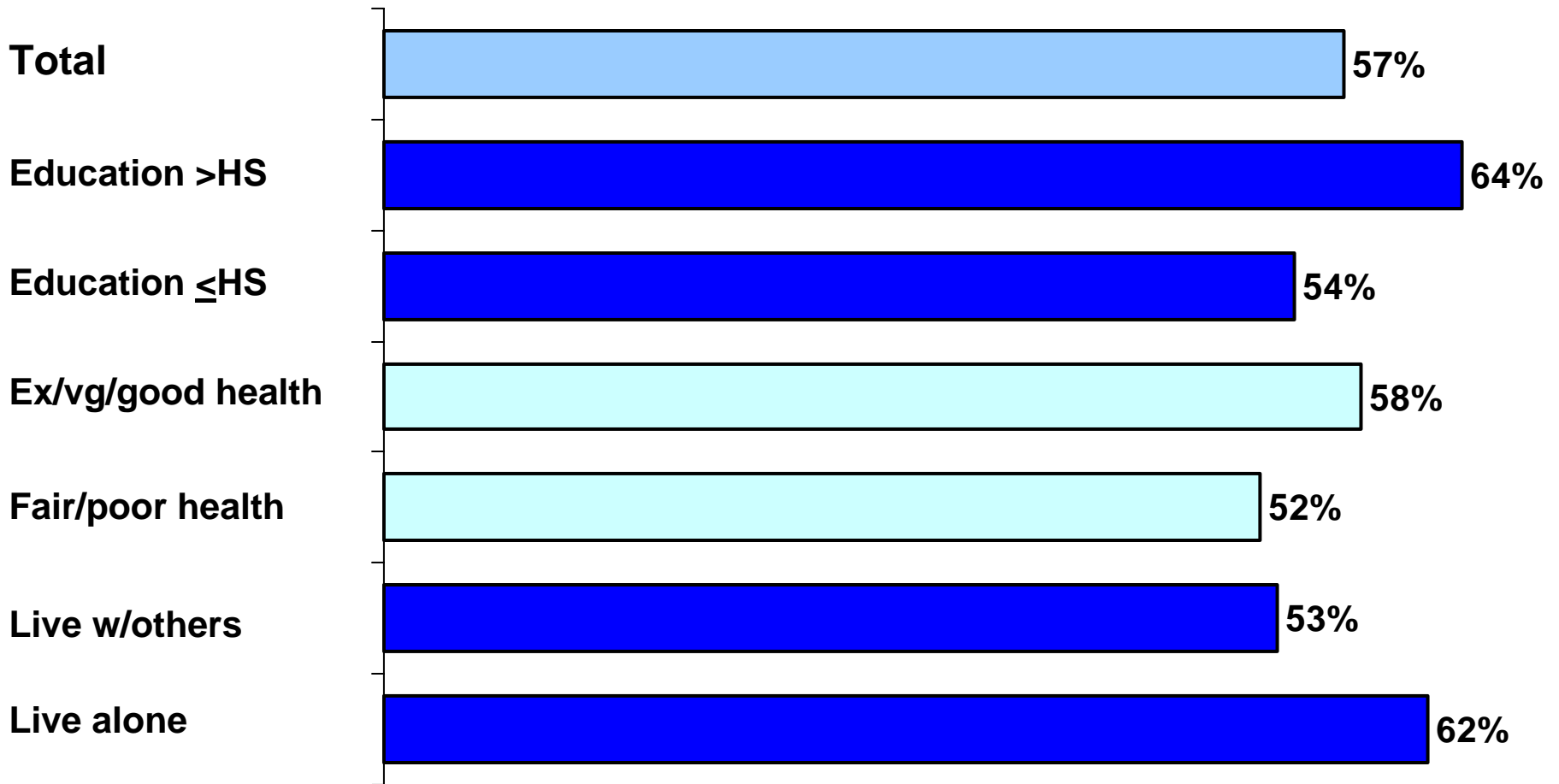
*People were asked if they got together with friends or neighbors during the past week.

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 27.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who socialized with friends or neighbors in the past week,* by demographics (cont'd)



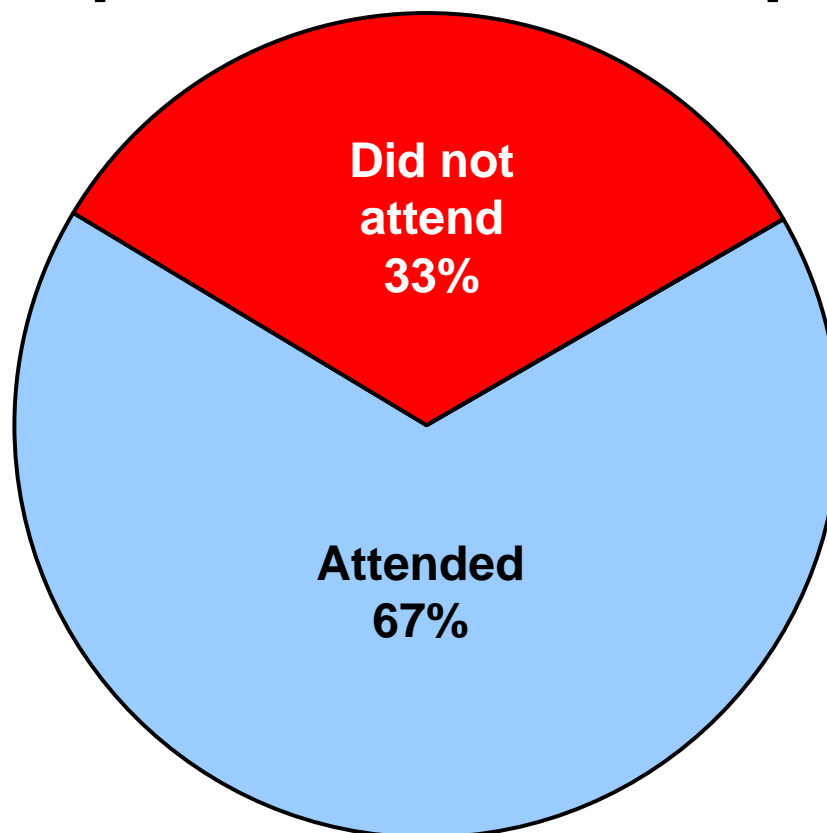
*People were asked if they got together with friends or neighbors during the past week.

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 28.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who attended church, temple, or other in the past week*



Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked if they went to church, temple, or another place of worship for services or other activities during the past week.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 28.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who attended church, temple, or other in the past week,* by demographics



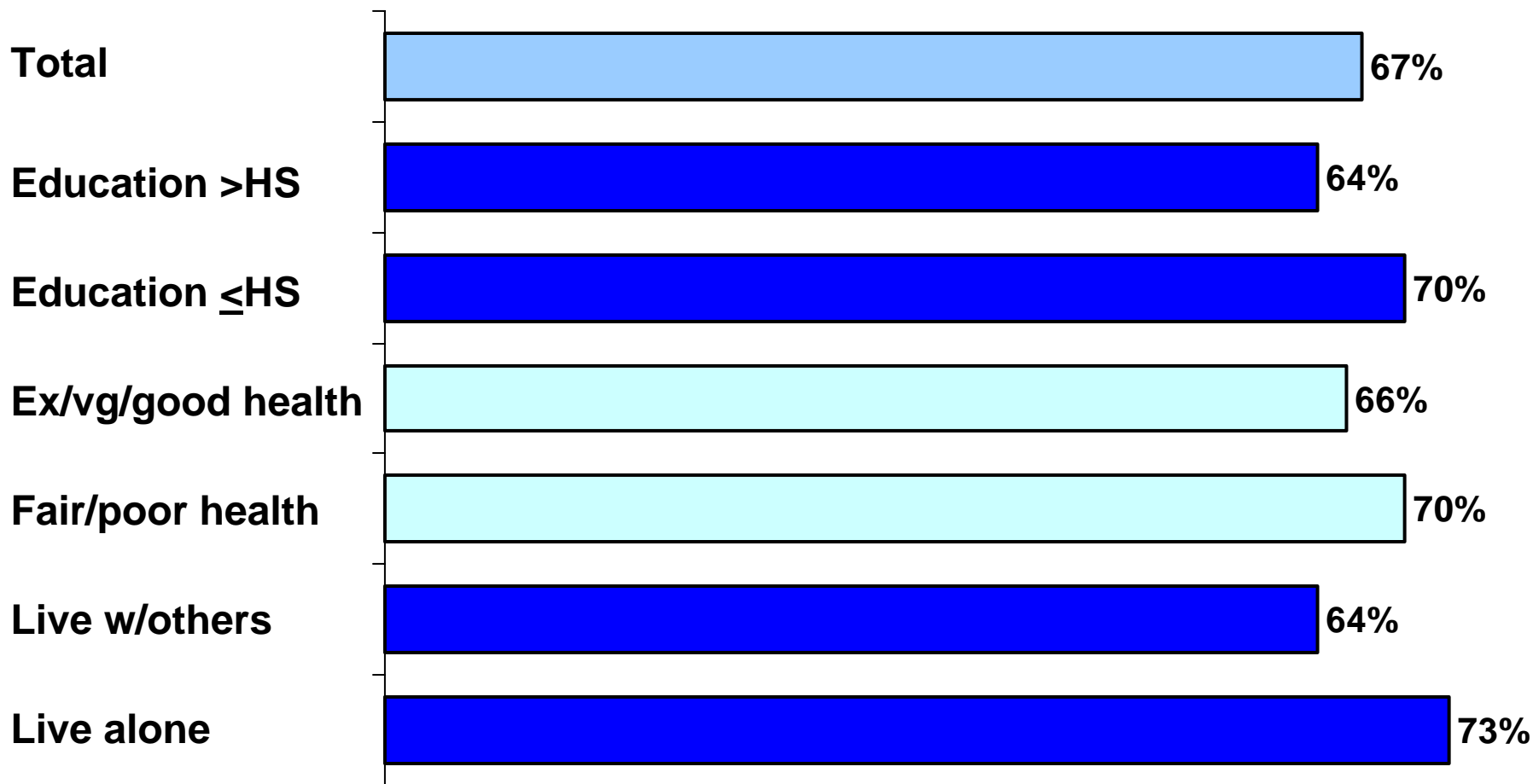
*People were asked if they went to church, temple, or another place of worship for services or other activities during the past week.

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 28.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who attended church, temple, or other in the past week,* by demographics (cont'd)



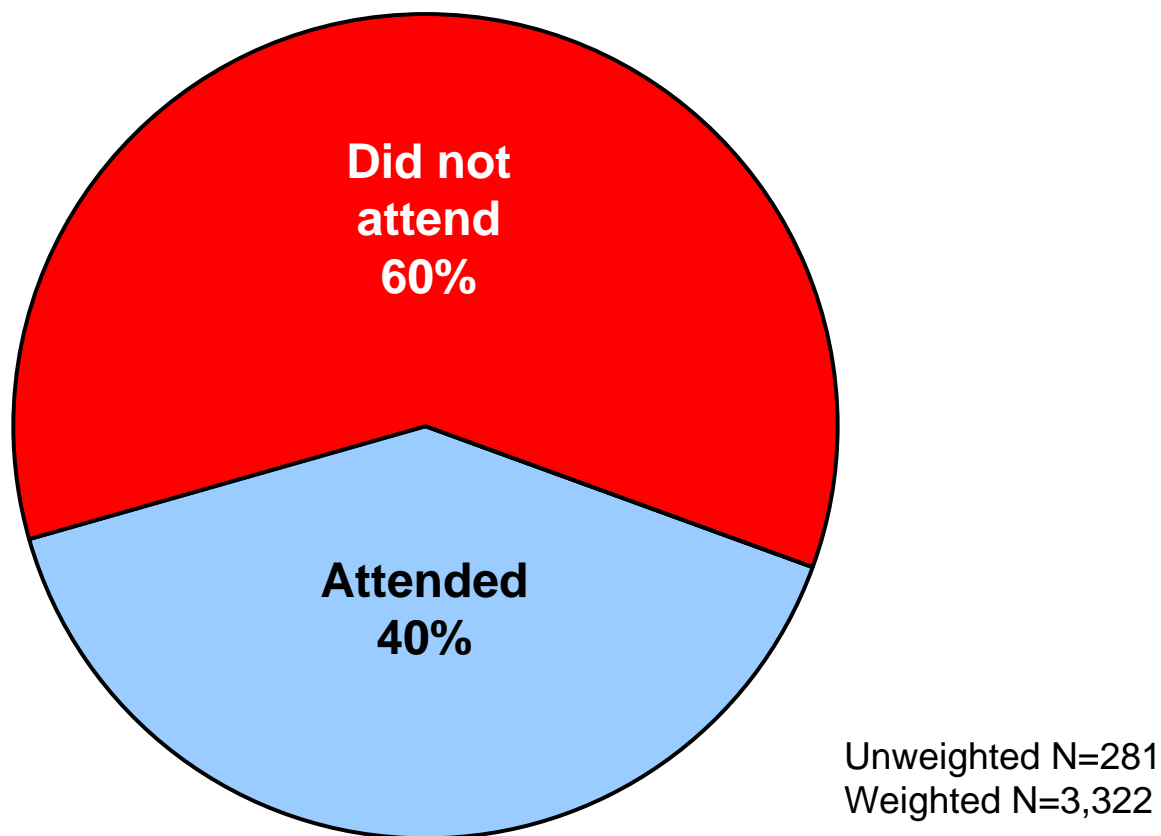
*People were asked if they went to church, temple, or another place of worship for services or other activities during the past week.

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 29.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who attended movies, sports events, clubs, or group events in the past week*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked if they went to a movie, play, concert, restaurant, sporting event, club meeting, card game, or other social activity during the past week.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 29.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who attended movies, sports events, clubs, or group events in the past week,* by demographics



*People were asked if they went to a movie, play, concert, restaurant, sporting event, club meeting, card game, or other social activity during the past week.

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 29.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who attended movies, sports events, clubs, or group events in the past week,* by demographics (cont'd)



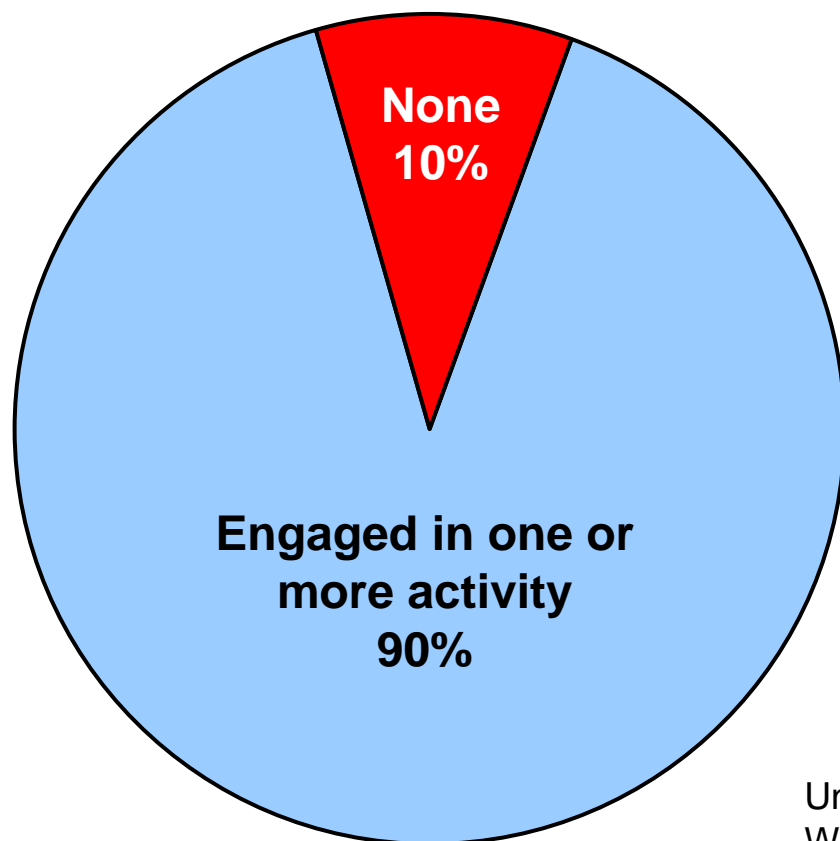
*People were asked if they went to a movie, play, concert, restaurant, sporting event, club meeting, card game, or other social activity during the past week.

Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 30.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who engaged in at least one social, religious, or cultural activity in the past week

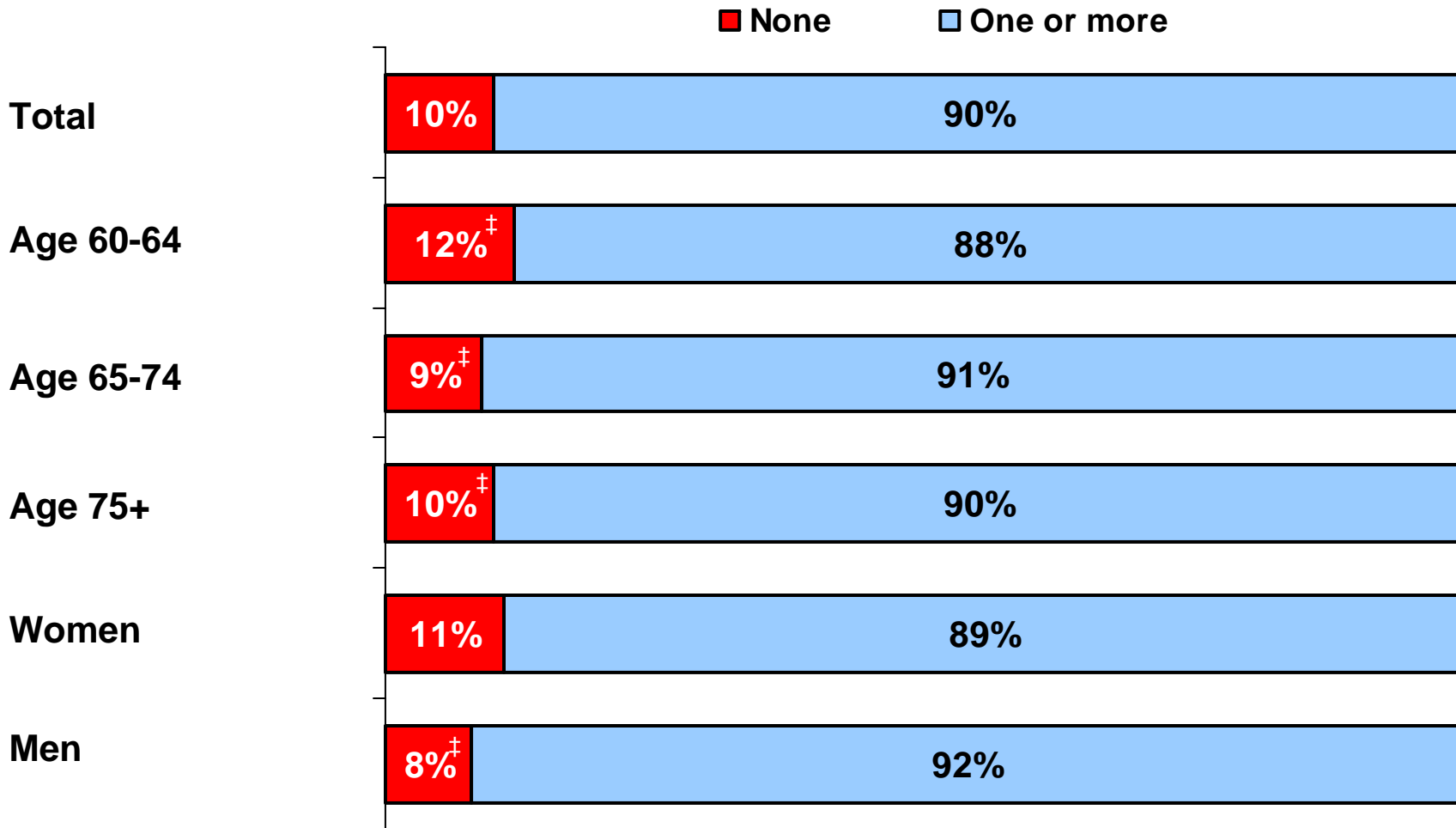


Unweighted N=281
Weighted N=3,322

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 30.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ who engaged in at least one social, religious, or cultural activity in the past week, by demographics



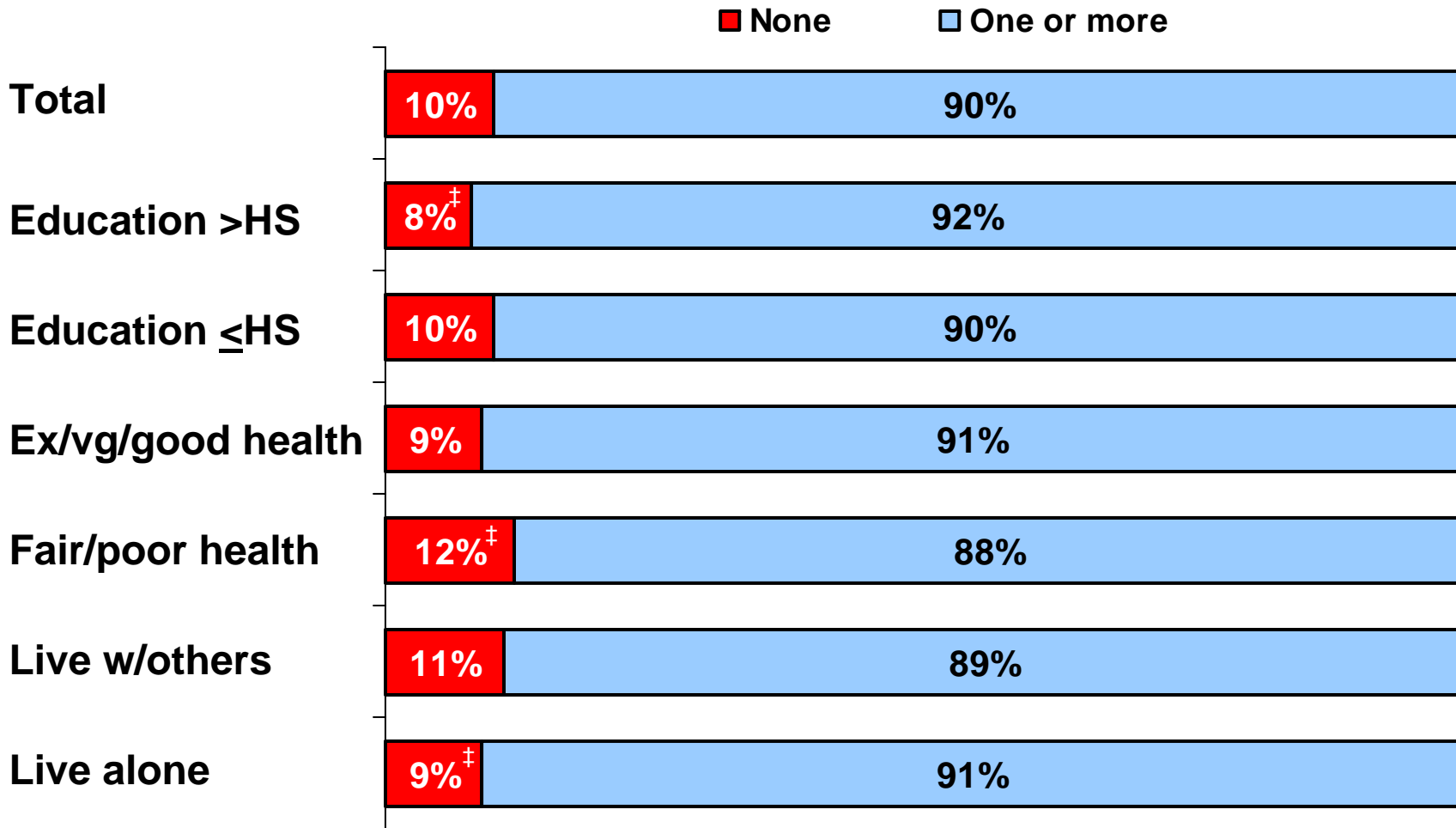
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281
 Weighted N=3,322

Figure 30.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
Percentage of people age 60+ who engaged in at least one social, religious, or cultural activity in the past week, by demographics (cont'd)



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

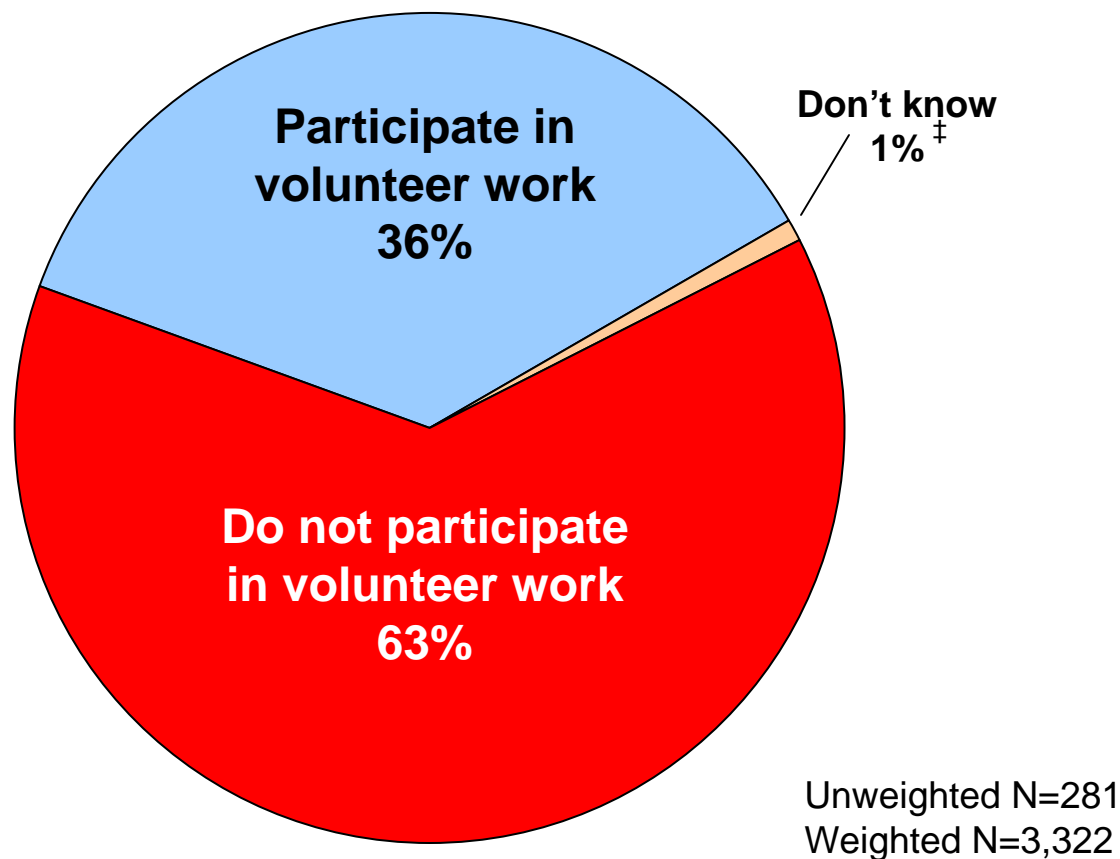
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281
 Weighted N=3,322

Figure 31.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who participate in volunteer work*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

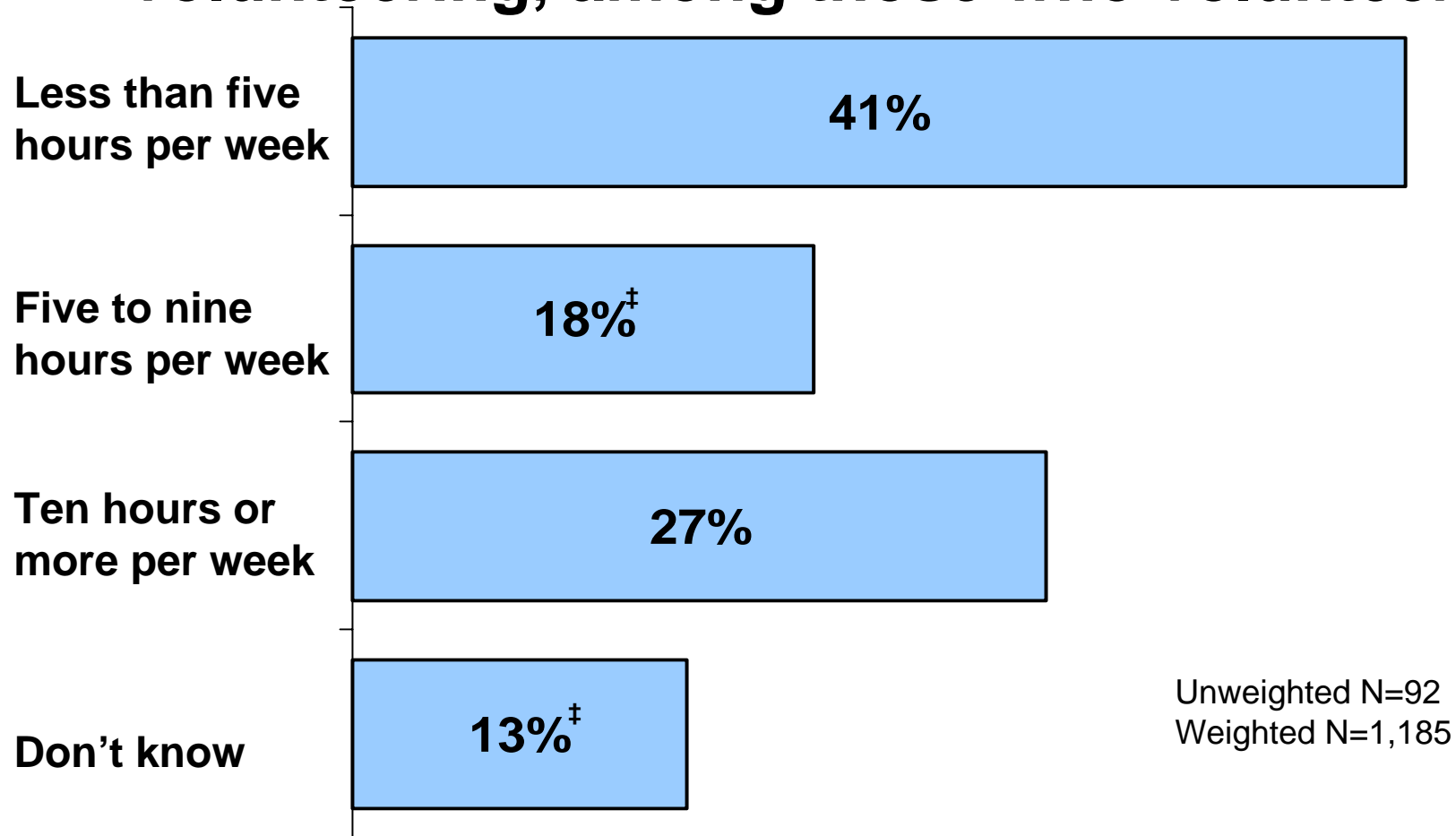
*People were asked if they do volunteer work and if so what type of volunteer work they do.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 31.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Number of hours people age 60+ spend volunteering, among those who volunteer*



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People who said they volunteer were asked how many hours they usually spend per week doing volunteer work.

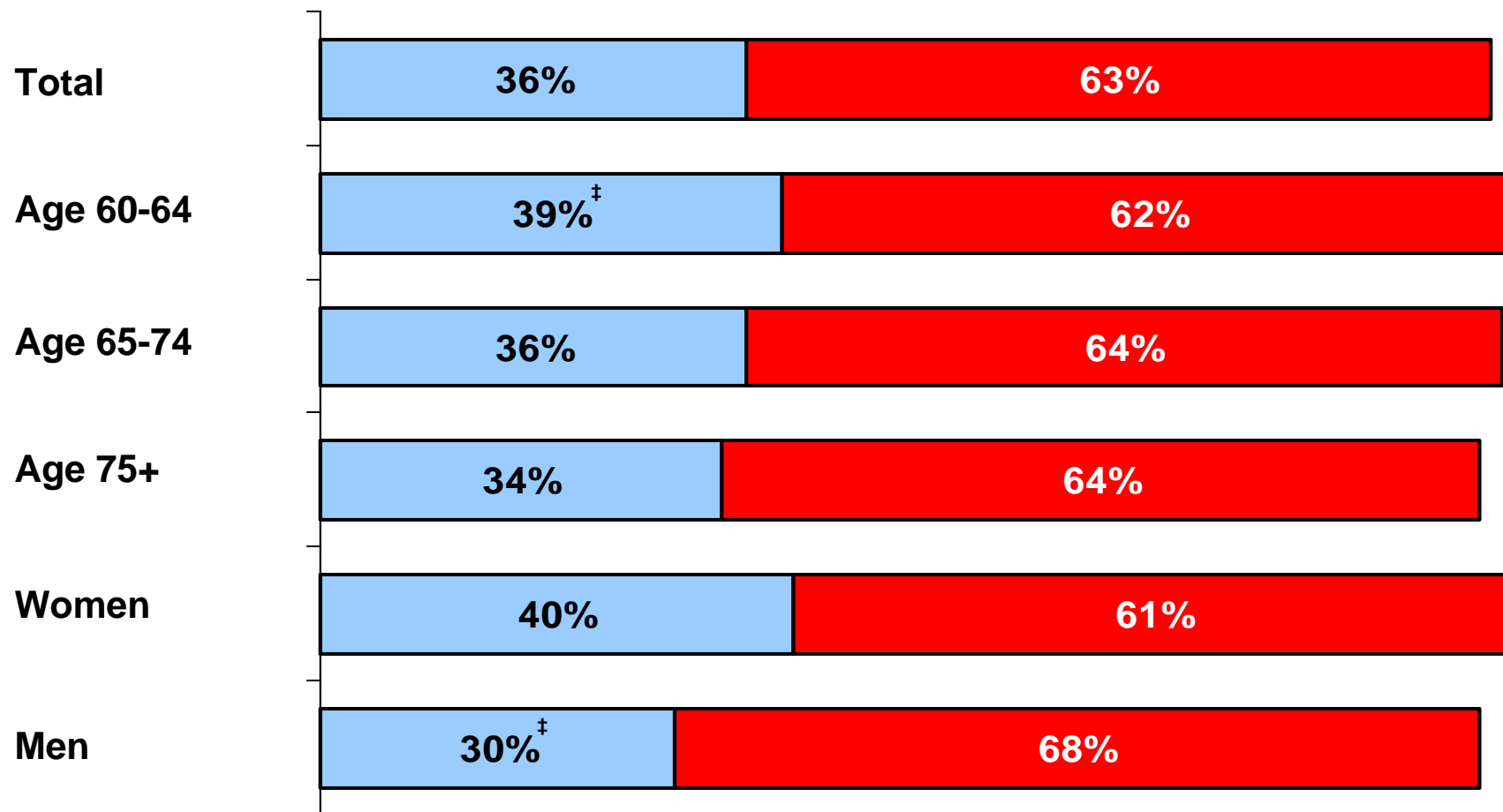
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Center for Home Care Policy & Research Source: *AdvantAge Initiative Community Survey in Indiana 2008*

**Figure 31.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
 Percentage of people age 60+ who participate in volunteer work,
 by demographics**

□ Participate ■ Do not participate



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked if they do volunteer work and if so what type of volunteer work they do.

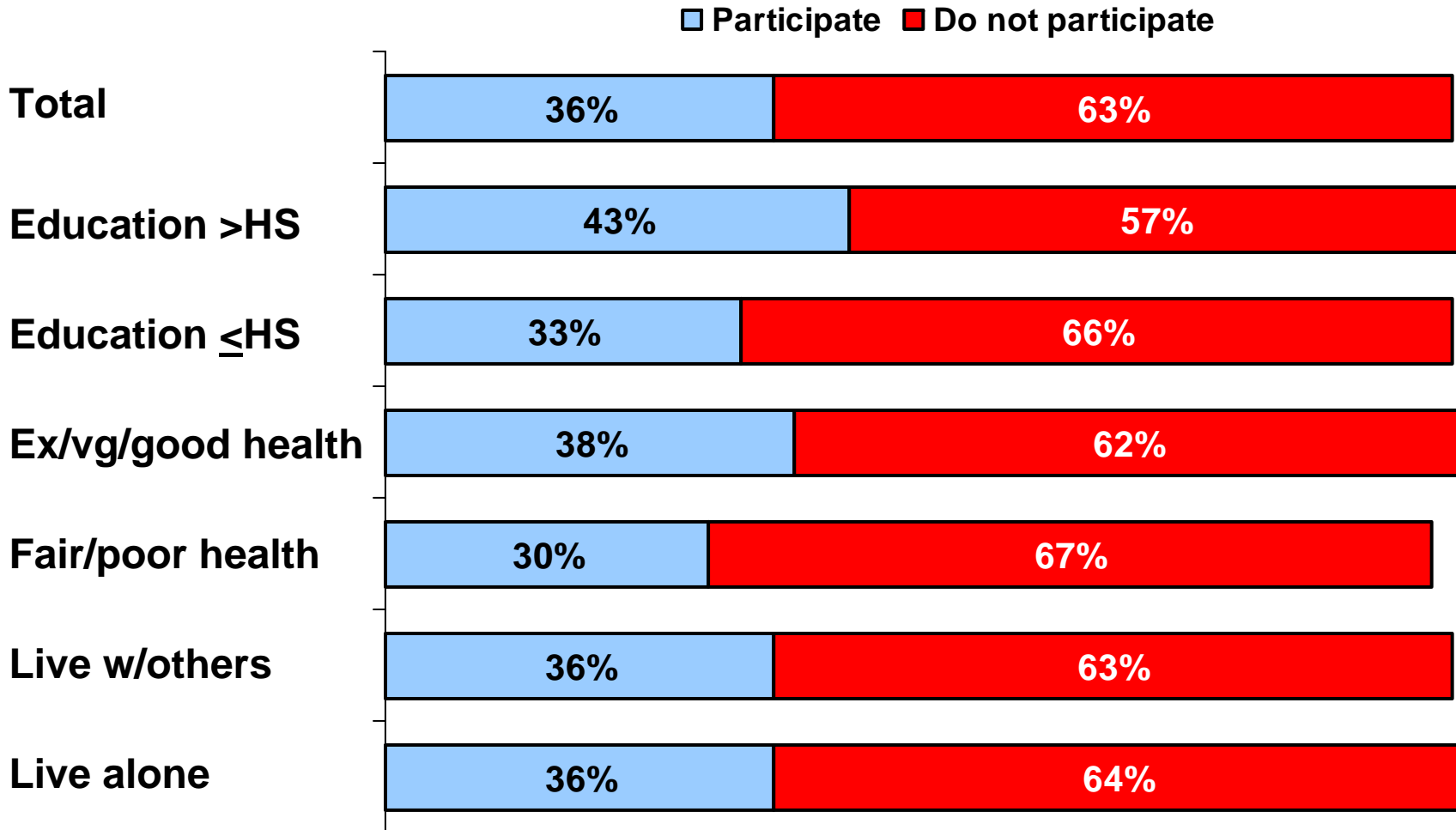
‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281

Weighted N=3,322

Figure 31.4, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
**Percentage of people age 60+ who participate in volunteer work,
 by demographics (cont'd)**



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

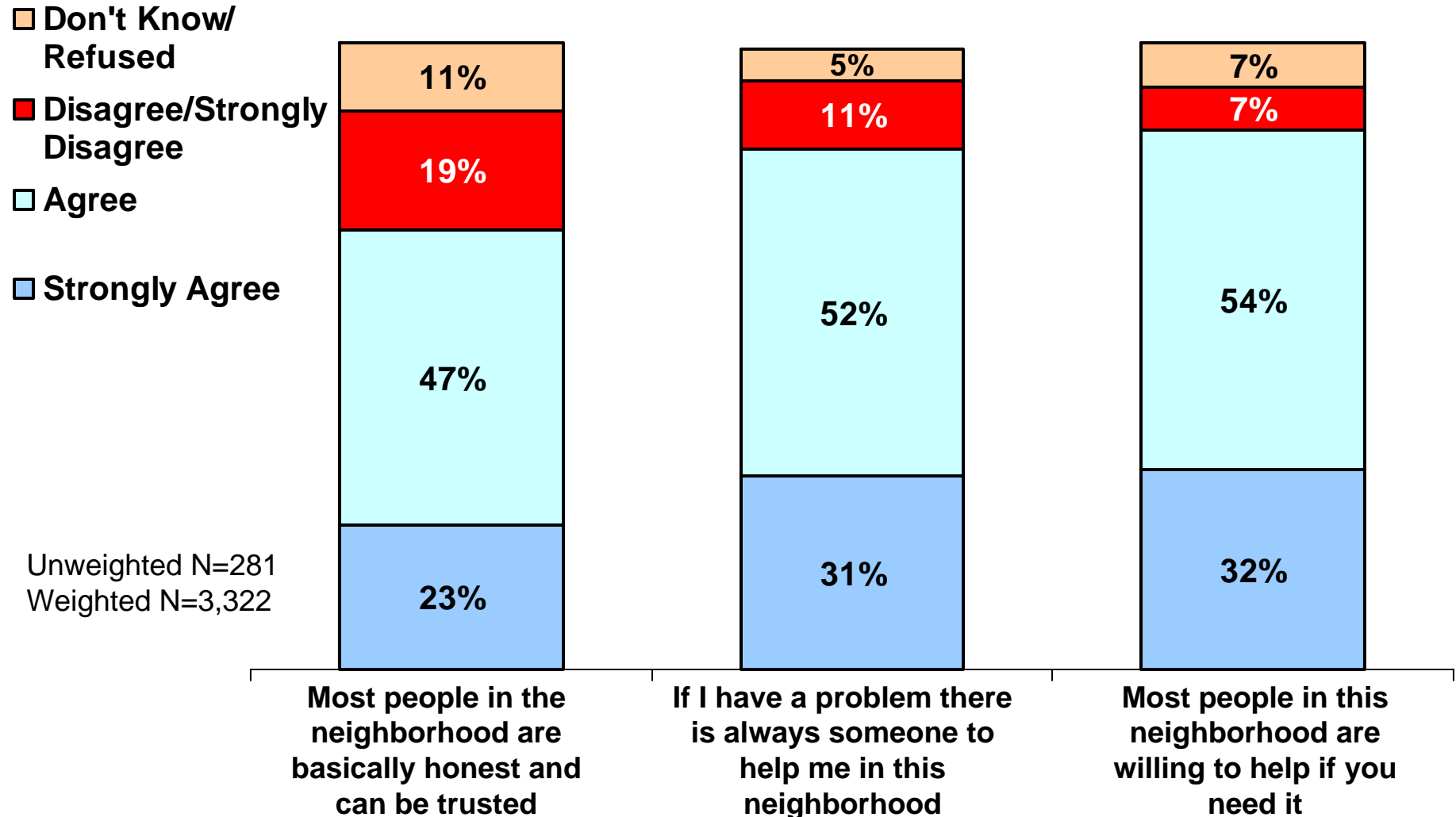
*People were asked if they do volunteer work and if so what type of volunteer work they do.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281
 Weighted N=3,322

Figure 32.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who live in “helping communities”



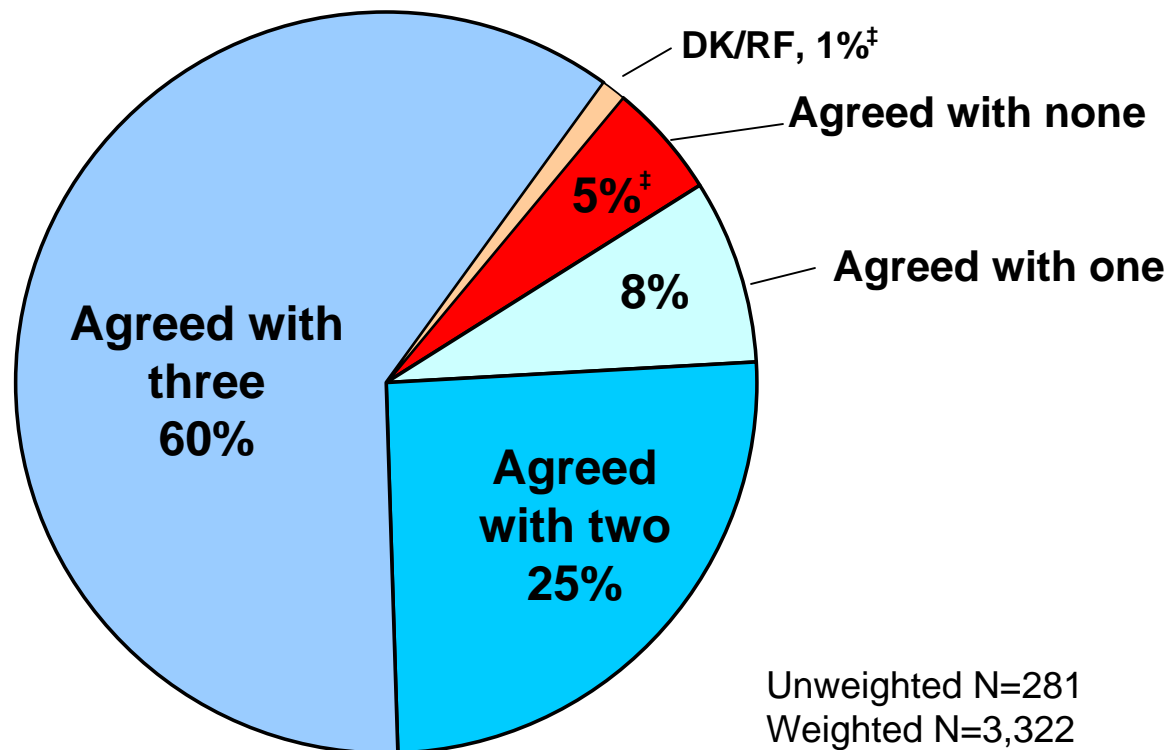
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 32.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who live in “helping communities”*

Number of statements about helping communities that people “Agreed” with**



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether they strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following 3 statements: “Most people in this neighborhood are basically honest and can be trusted”; “If I have a problem there is always someone to help me in this neighborhood”; “Most people in this neighborhood are willing to help if you need it.”

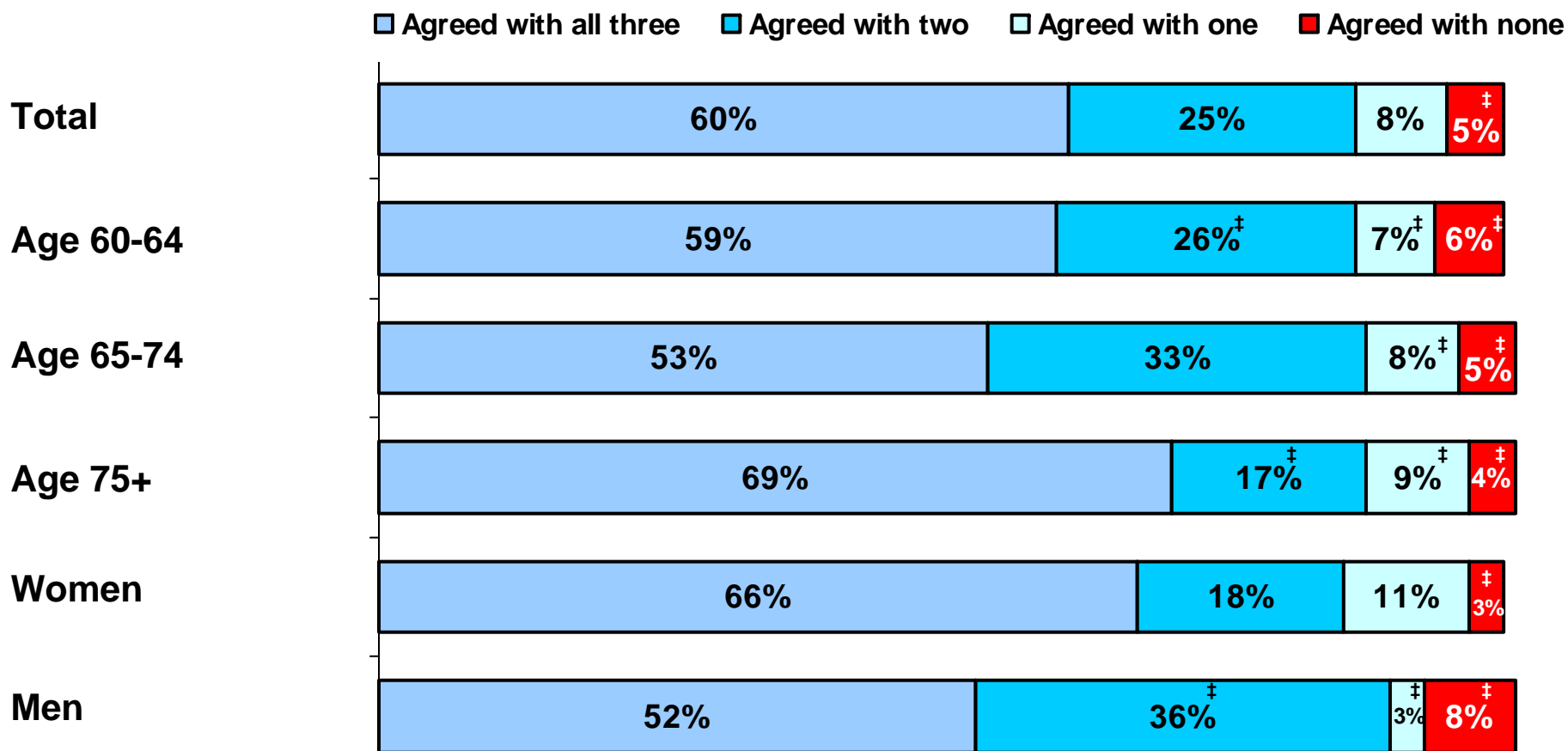
**Percentage of people who “Agreed” includes those who said they “Strongly agree” and those who said they “Agree.”

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

**Figure 32.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
 Percentage of people age 60+ who live in “helping communities,”* by demographics**

Number of statements about helping communities that people “Agreed” with



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether they strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following 3 statements: “Most people in this neighborhood are basically honest and can be trusted”; “If I have a problem there is always someone to help me in this neighborhood”; “Most people in this neighborhood are willing to help if you need it.” Percentage of people who “Agreed” includes those who said they “Strongly agree” and those who said they “Agree.”

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

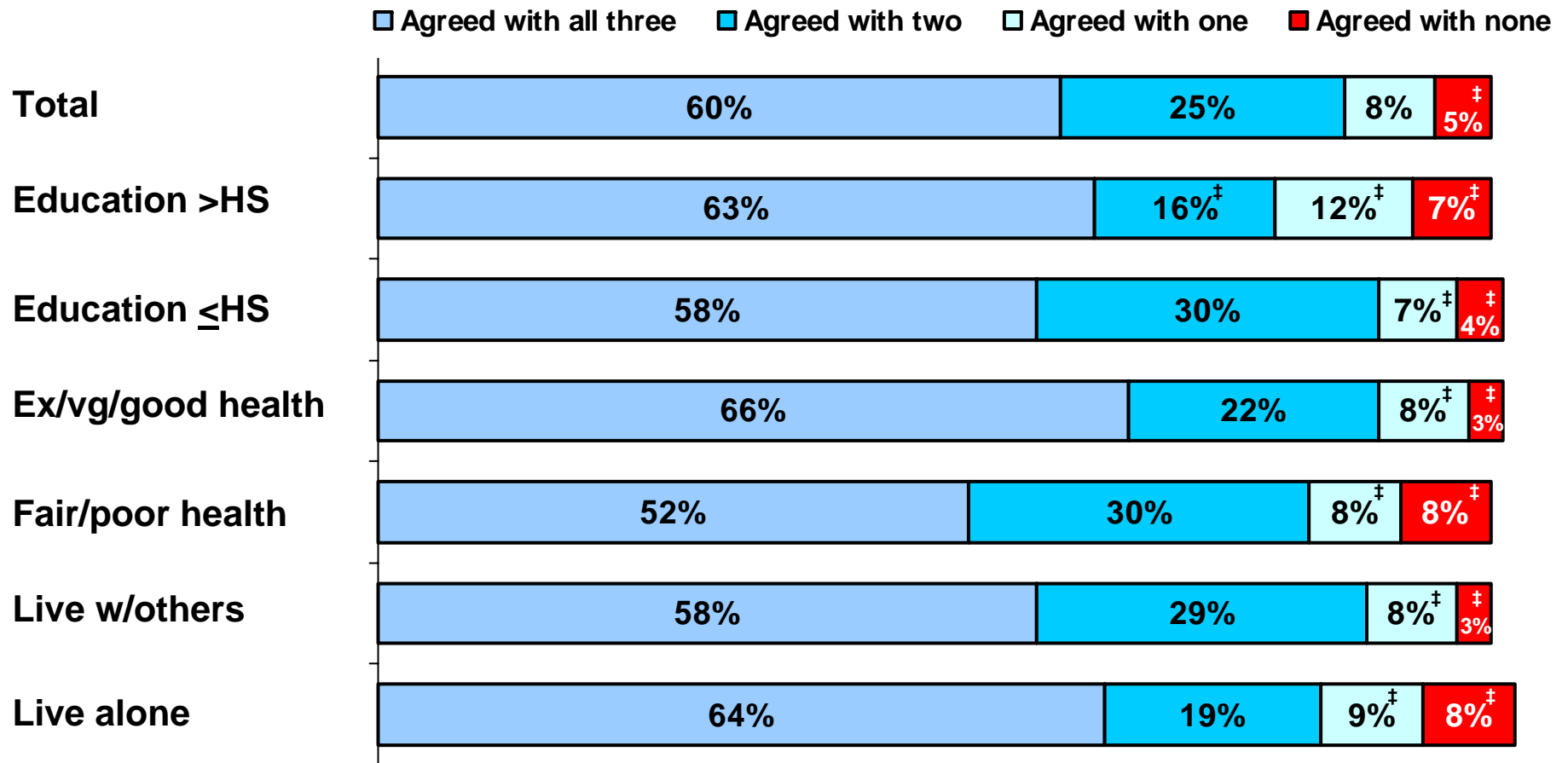
[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Center for Home Care Policy & Research Source: *AdvantAge Initiative Community Survey in Indiana 2008*

Unweighted N=281
 Weighted N=3,322

**Figure 32.4, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]
 Percentage of people age 60+ who live in “helping communities,”* by demographics (cont’d)**

Number of statements about helping communities that people “Agreed” with



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

*People were asked whether they strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following 3 statements: “Most people in this neighborhood are basically honest and can be trusted”; “If I have a problem there is always someone to help me in this neighborhood”; “Most people in this neighborhood are willing to help if you need it.” Percentage of people who “Agreed” includes those who said they “Strongly agree” and those who said they “Agree.”

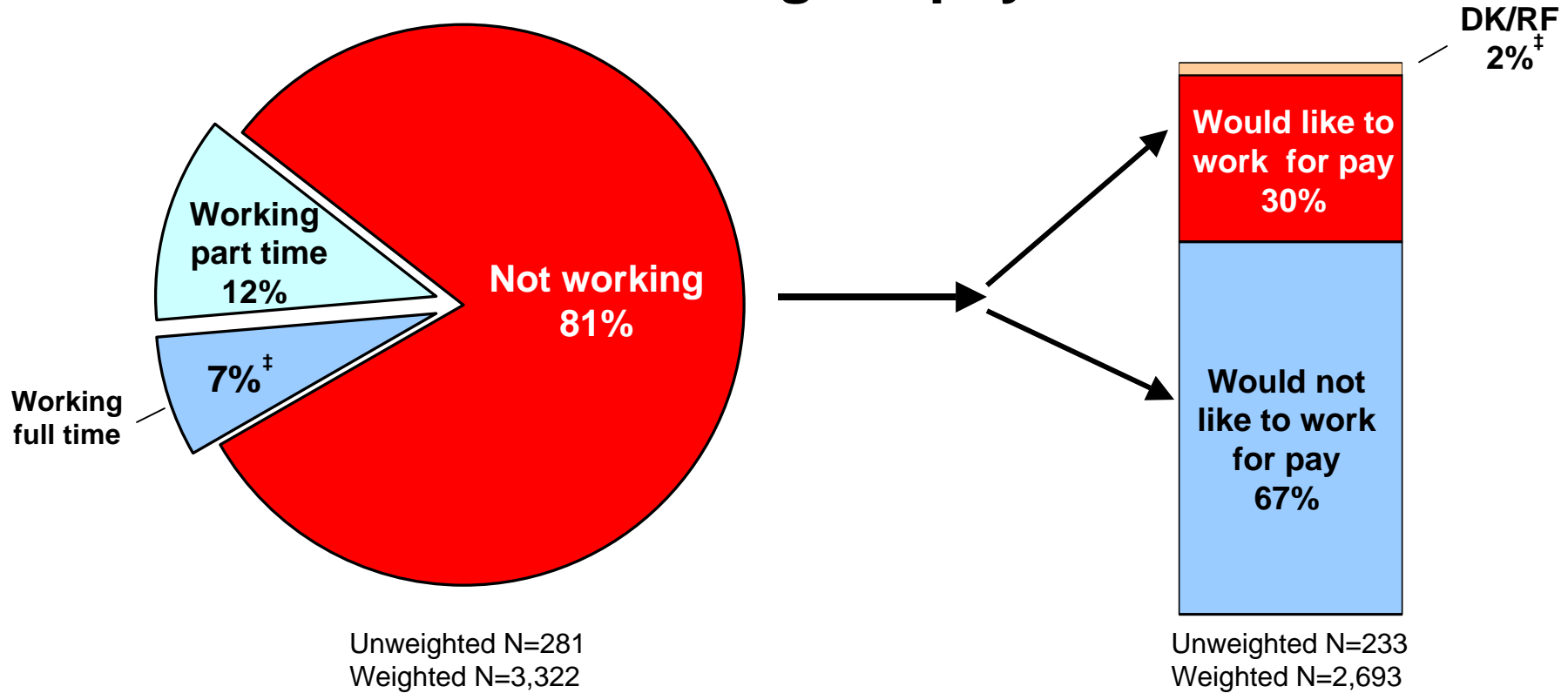
[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Unweighted N=281
 Weighted N=3,322

Figure 33.1, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who would like to be working for pay*



*People were asked what their current employment status is.

*People who were not working were asked whether they would like to be working for pay.

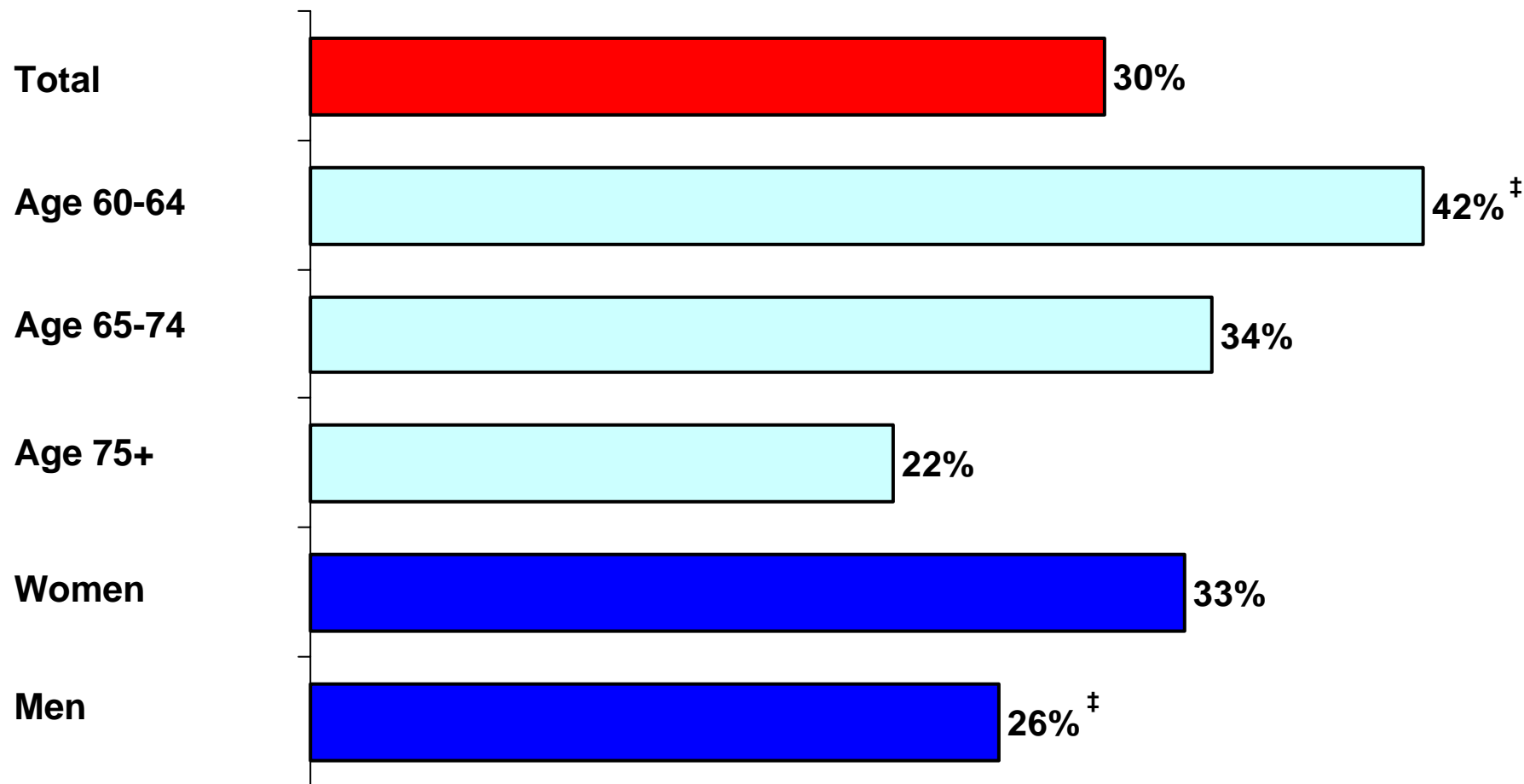
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

[‡] This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 33.2, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

Percentage of people age 60+ who would like to be working for pay,* by demographics



Base: Currently not working

Unweighted N=233
Weighted N=2,693

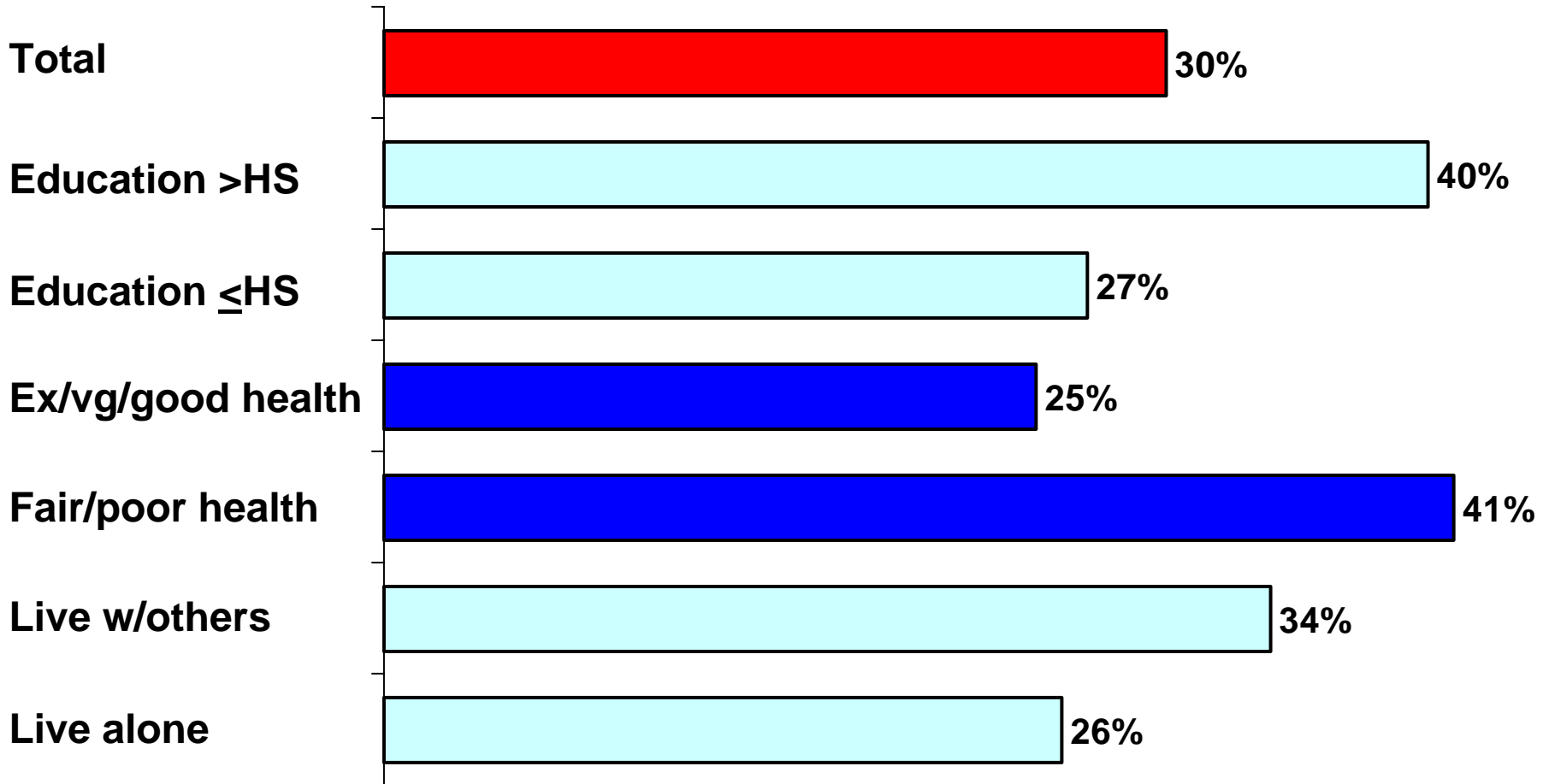
*People who were not working were asked whether they would like to be working for pay.

‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

§ Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.

Figure 33.3, Indiana-Gary, Indianapolis, and South Bend NORCs[§]

**Percentage of people age 60+ who would like to be working for pay,*
by demographics (cont'd)**



Base: Currently not working

Unweighted N=233
Weighted N=2,693

*People who were not working were asked whether they would like to be working for pay.

[§] Includes responses in these three urban NORCs.