

## **ADDRESSES BASIC NEEDS**

### **Affordable housing is available to community residents**

- Fig. 2.1. 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. 3.1-3.2. Percentage of householders age 60+ in housing units with home modification needs

### **The neighborhood is livable and safe**

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

### **People have enough to eat**

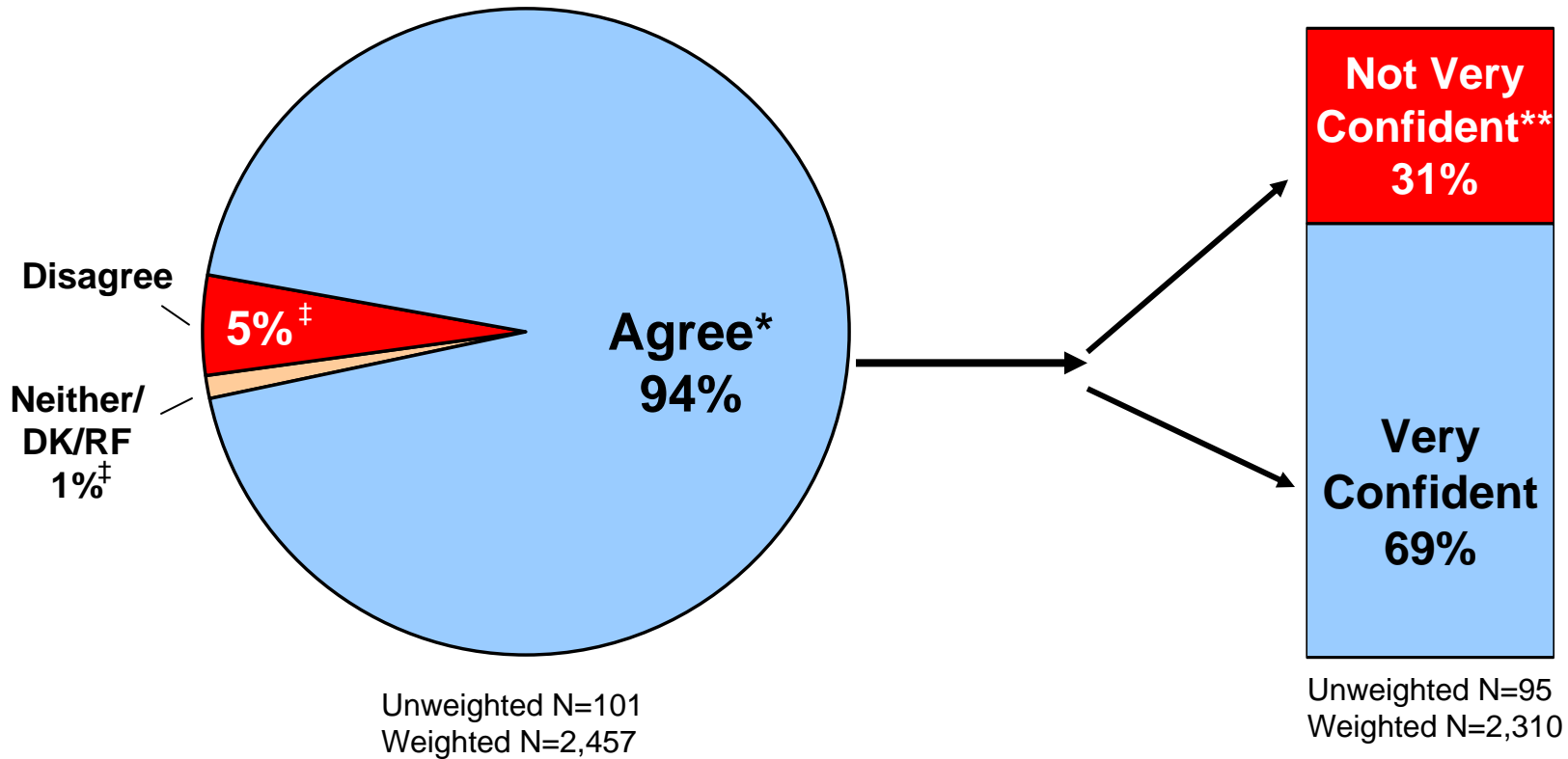
- Fig. 7.1. Percentage of people age 60+ who report cutting the size of or skipping meals due to lack of money

### **Assistance services are available and residents know how to access them**

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

Figure 2.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

### 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.

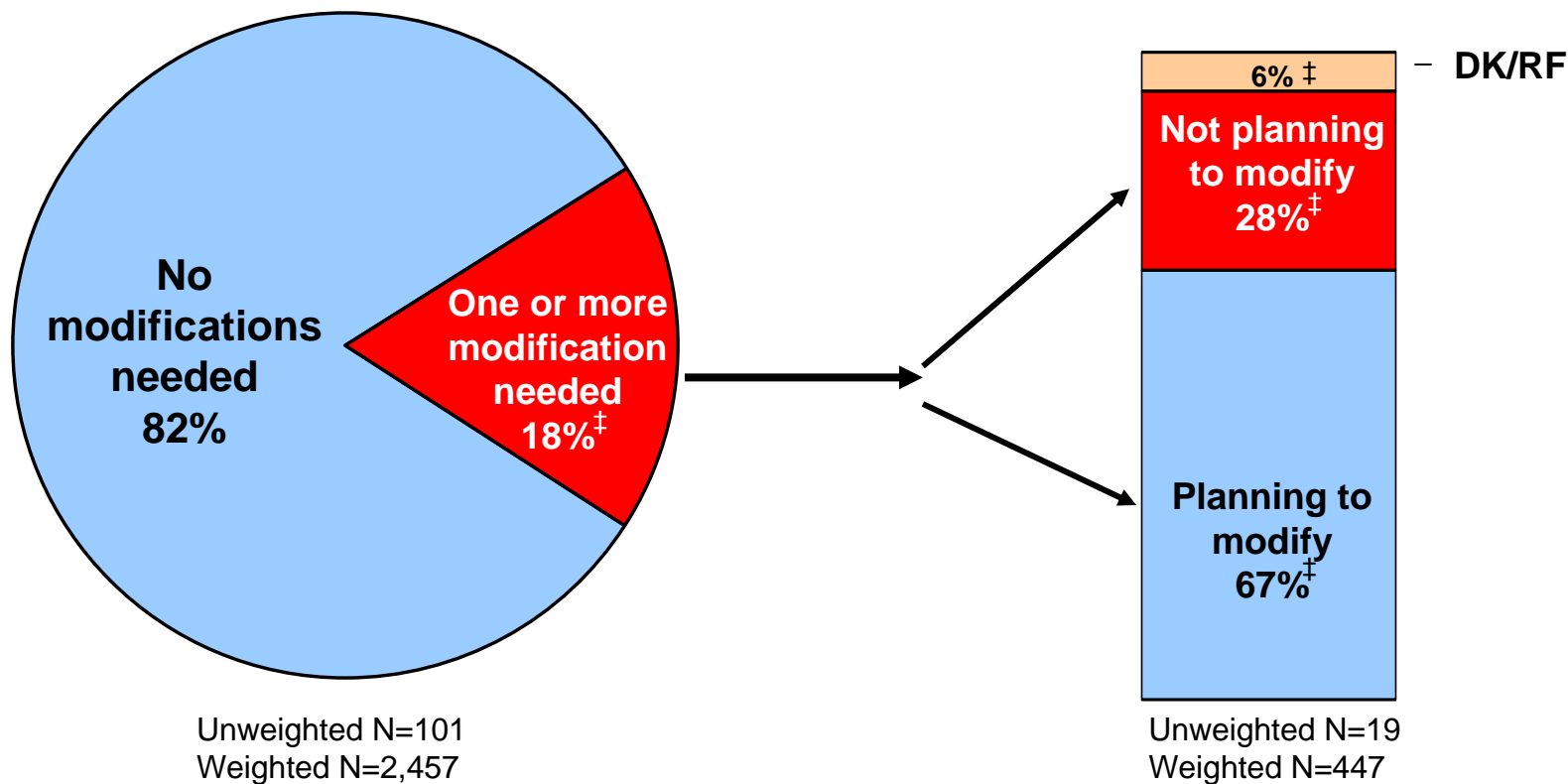
\*Agree includes those who said Strongly agree or Somewhat agree.

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

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

Figure 3.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

### 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.

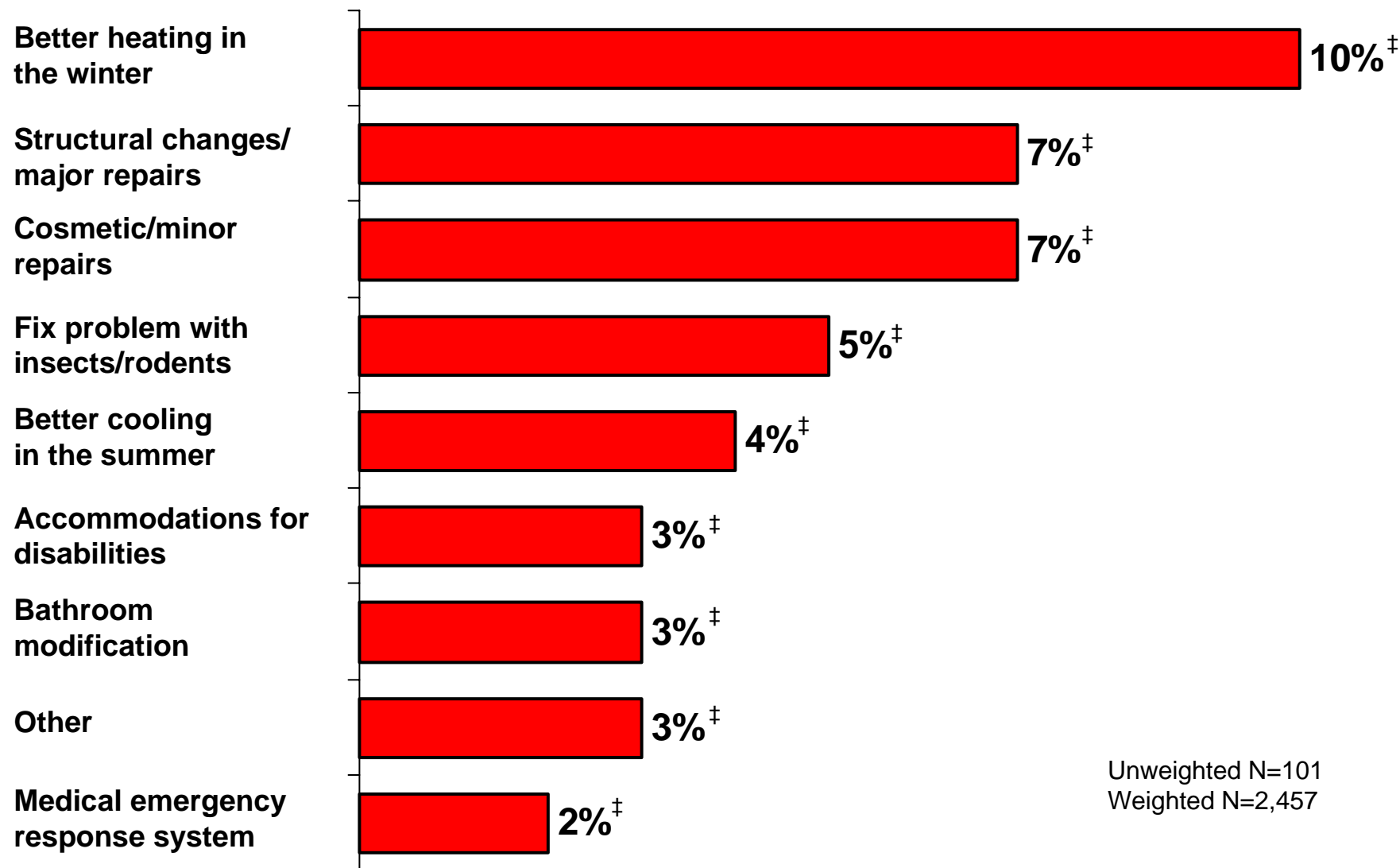
\*People who said that their homes need modification were asked if they plan to make the change over the next five years.

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

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

Figure 3.2, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## Type of modification needed



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

Figure 4.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

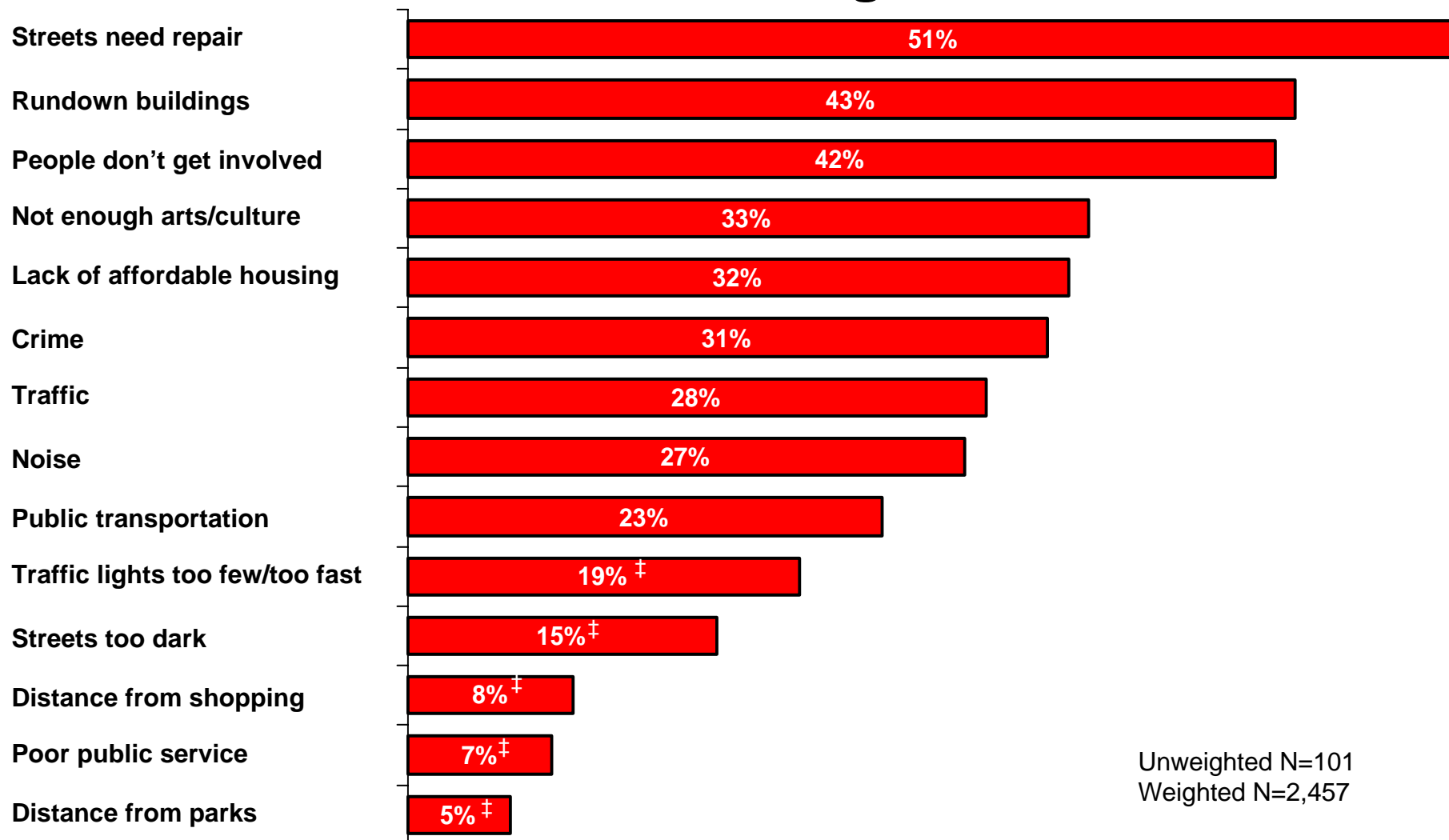
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

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

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

Figure 5.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

# Prevalence of Perceived Neighborhood Problems



Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

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

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

Figure 6.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

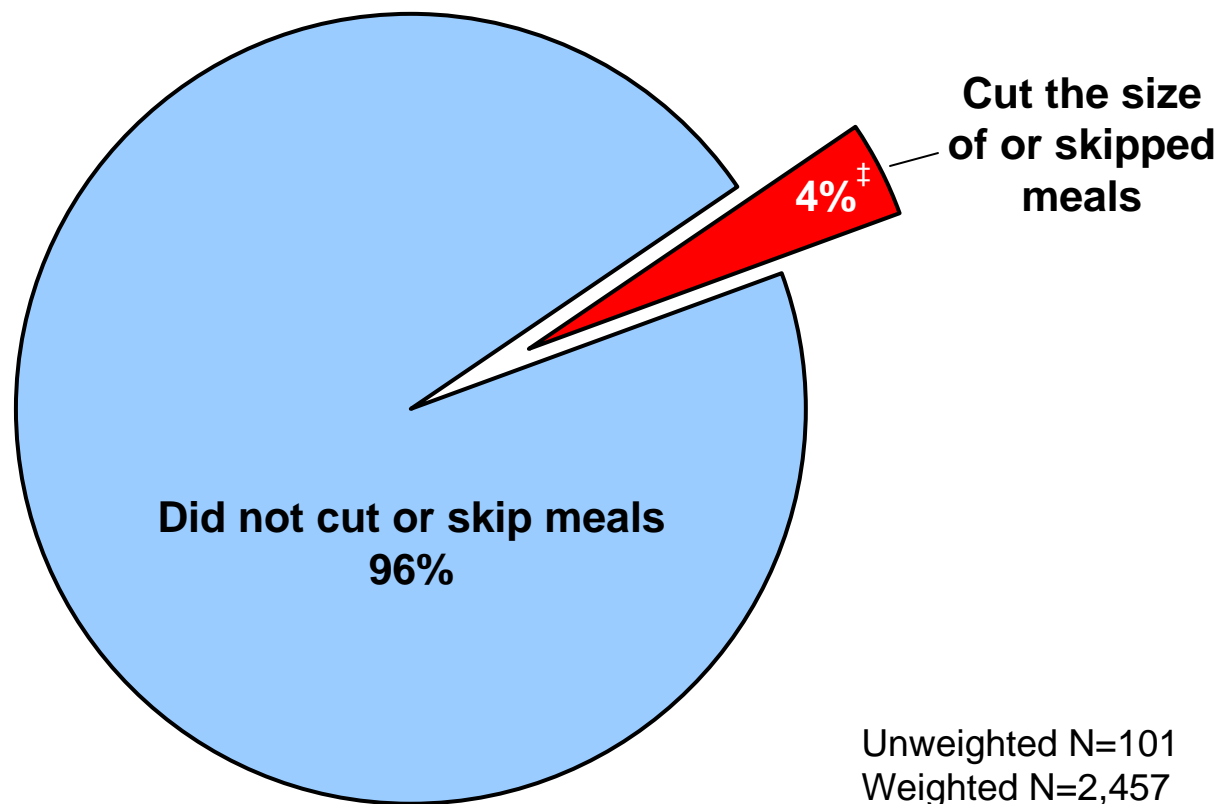
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

\*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.

Figure 7.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## 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.

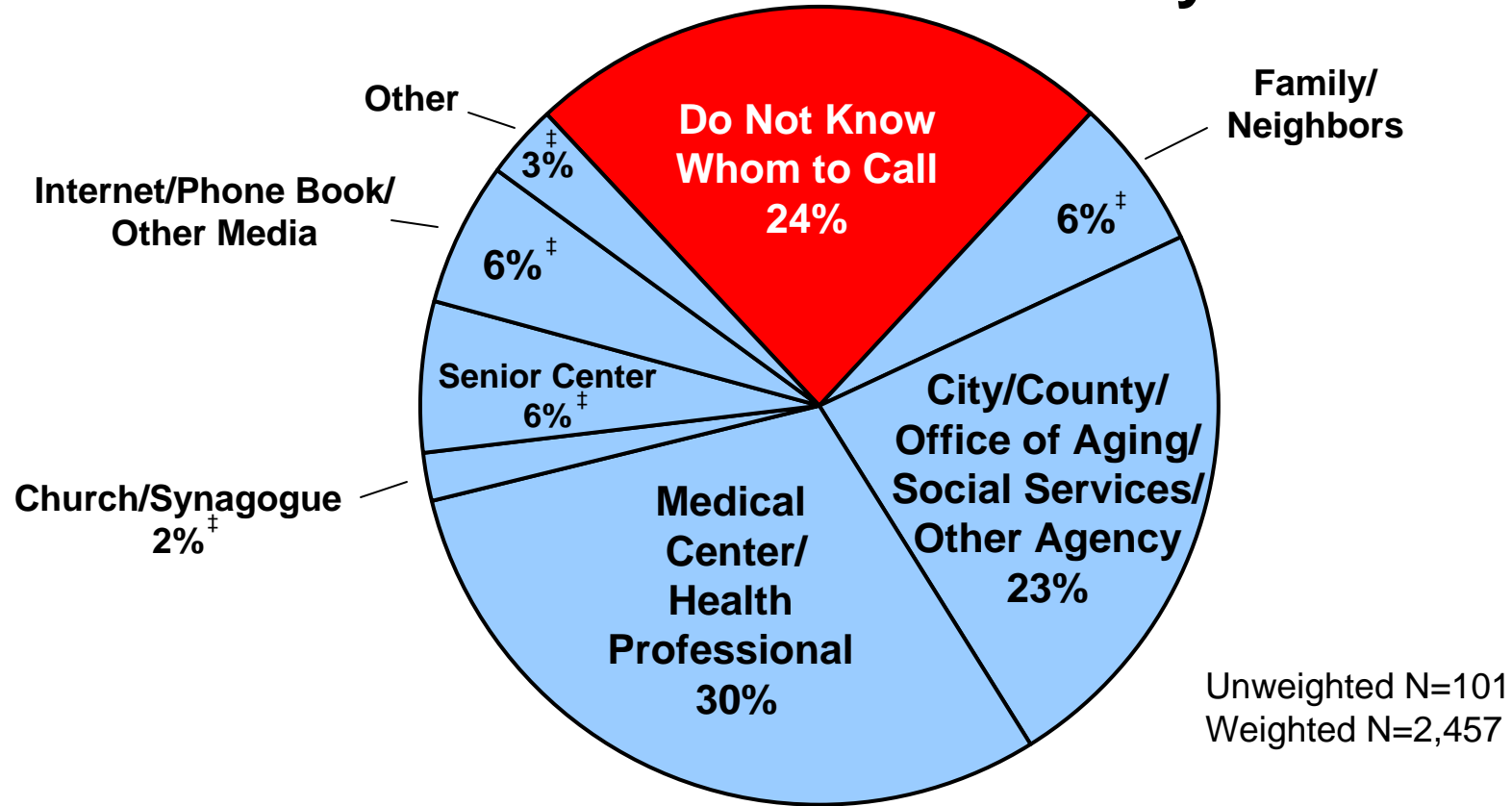
\*People were asked if in the past 12 months they or another adult in their household cut the size of or skipped meals because there wasn't enough money for food.

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



Figure 8.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



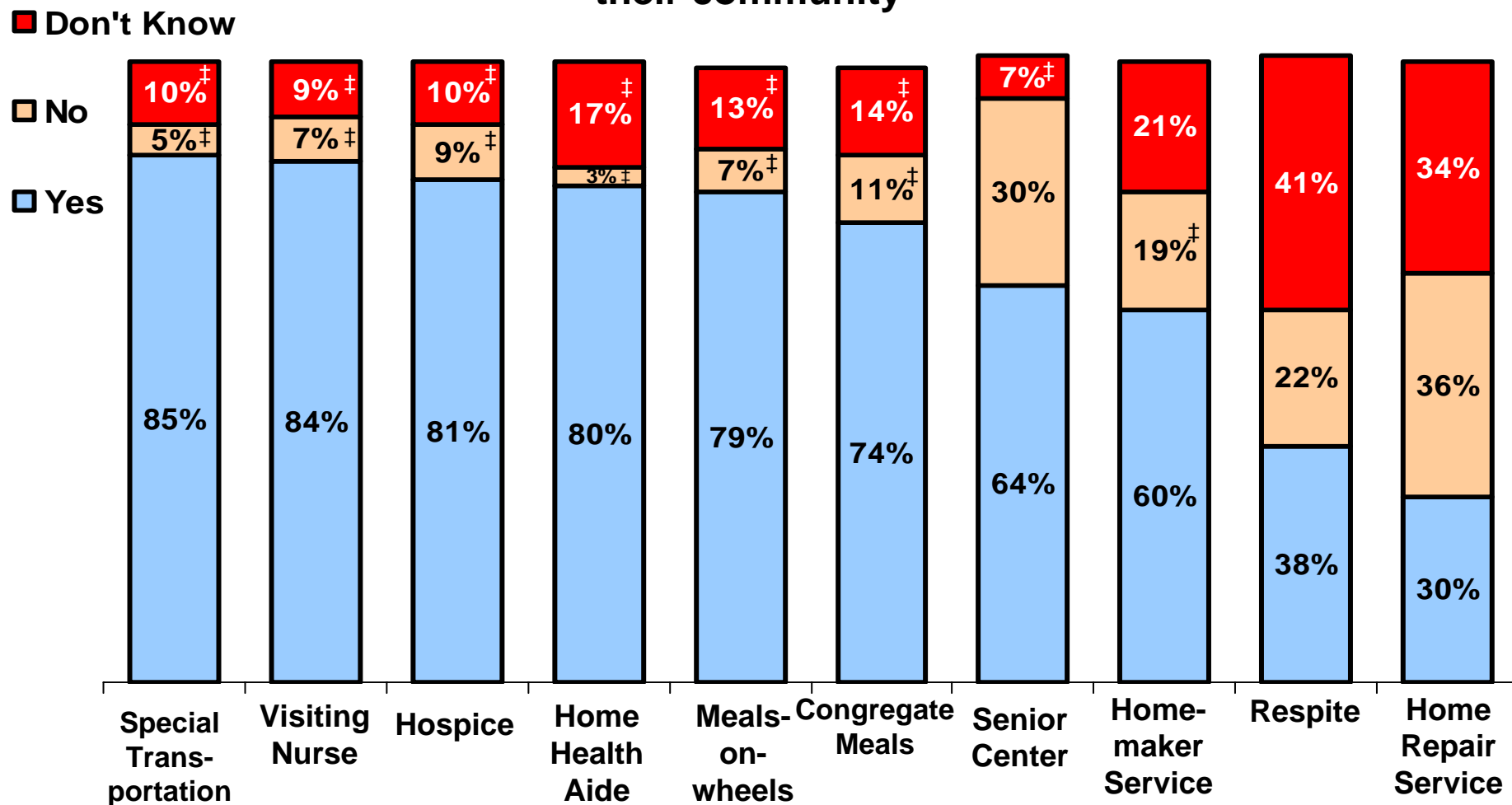
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

\*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.

Figure 9.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

### 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.

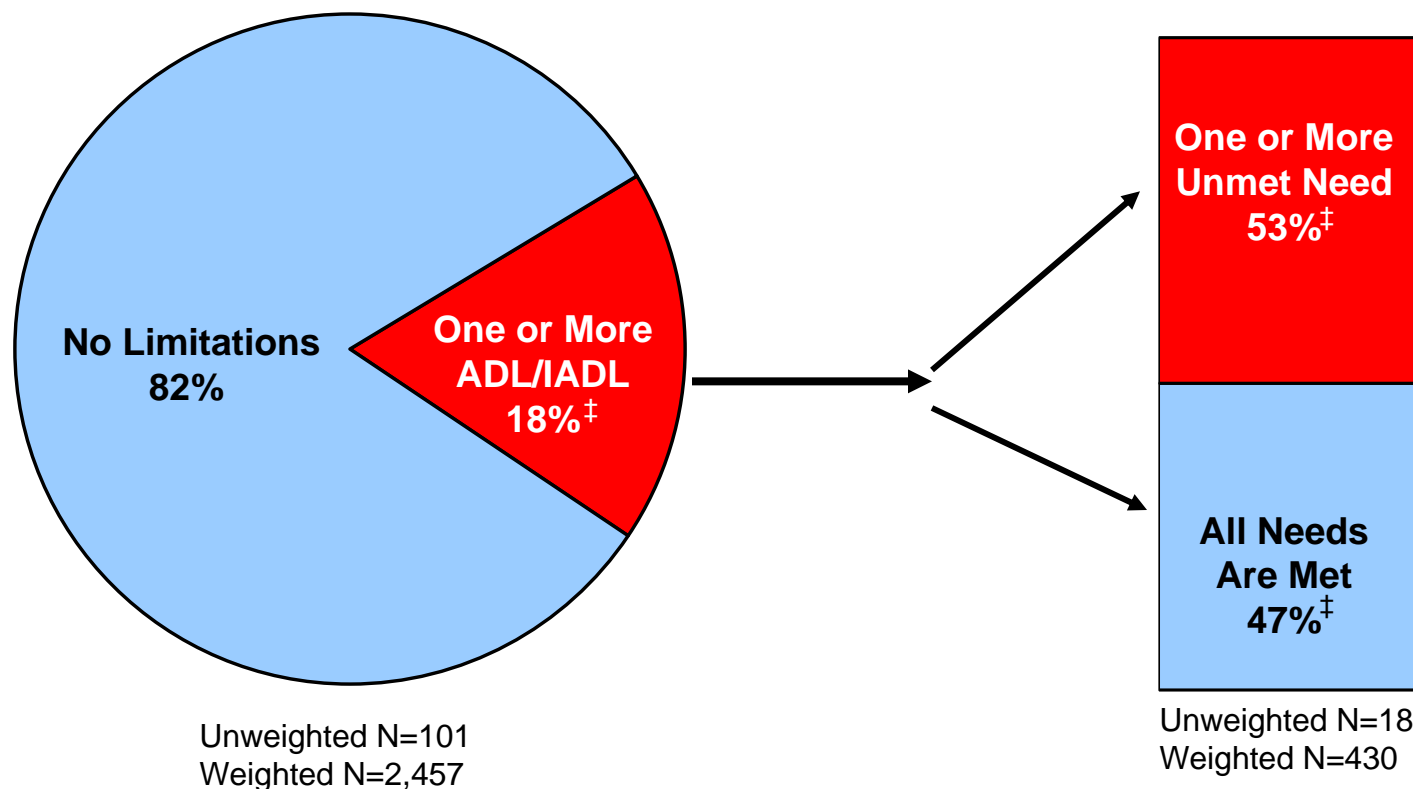
Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

\*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.

Figure 10.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## 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.

\*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.

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

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

## **OPTIMIZES PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING**

### **Community promotes and provides access to necessary and preventive health services**

- Fig. 11.1. Rates of screening and vaccination for various conditions among people 60+
- Fig. 12.1. 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)
- Fig. 13.1. Percentage of people age 60+ whose physical or mental health interfered with their activities in the past month
- Fig. 14.1. Percentage of people age 60+ who report being in good to excellent health

### **Opportunities for physical activity are available and used**

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

### **Obstacles to use of necessary medical care are minimized**

- Figs. 16.1-16.2. 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
- Fig. 18.1. Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for medical care
- Figs. 19.1. Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for prescription drugs
- Figs. 20.1. Percentage of people age 60+ who had problems paying for dental care or eyeglasses

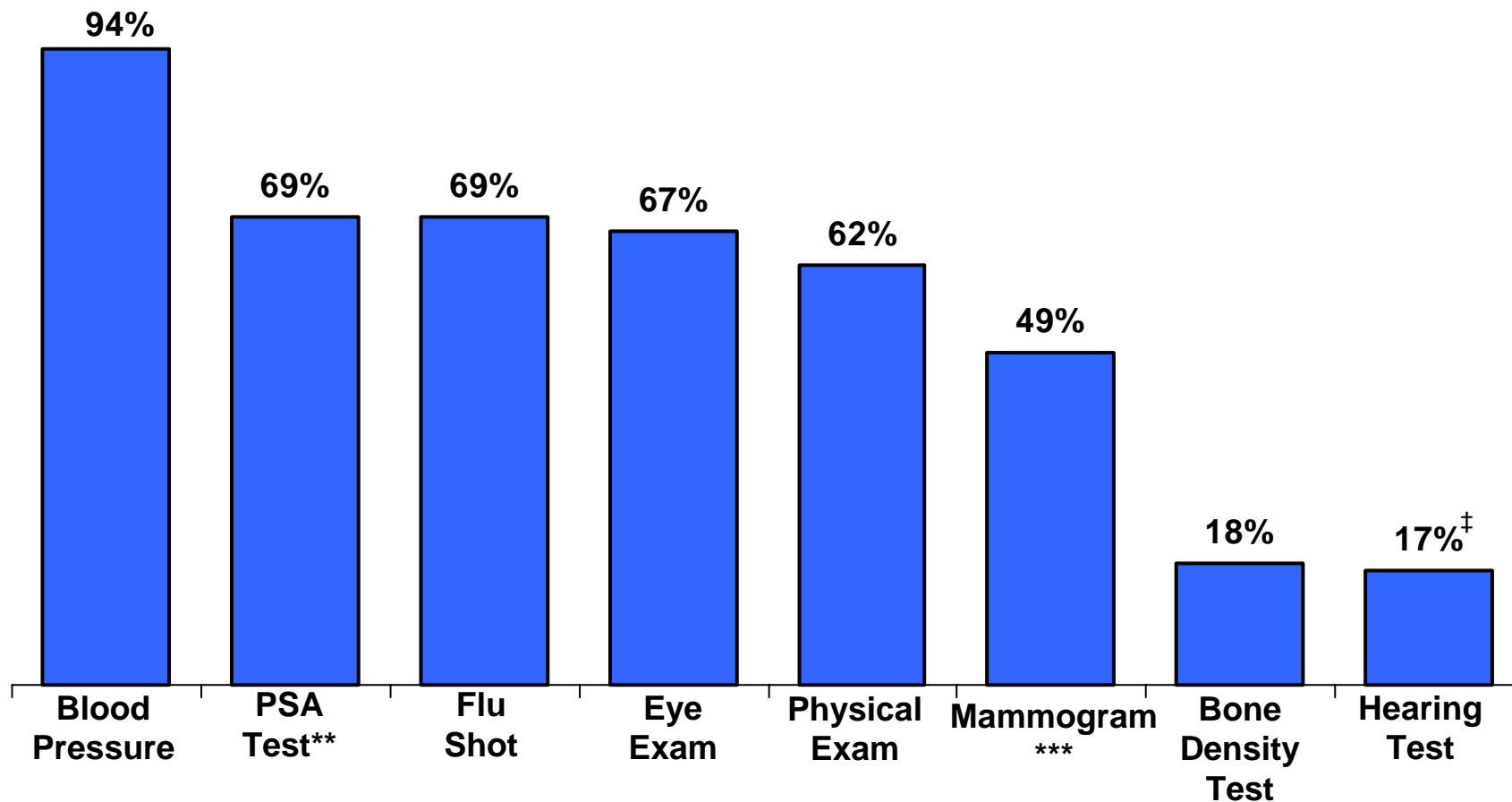
### **Palliative care services are available and advertised**

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

Figure 11.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## 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=36; Weighted N=1,005)

\*\*\*Mammogram for women only (Unweighted N=65; Weighted N=1,452)

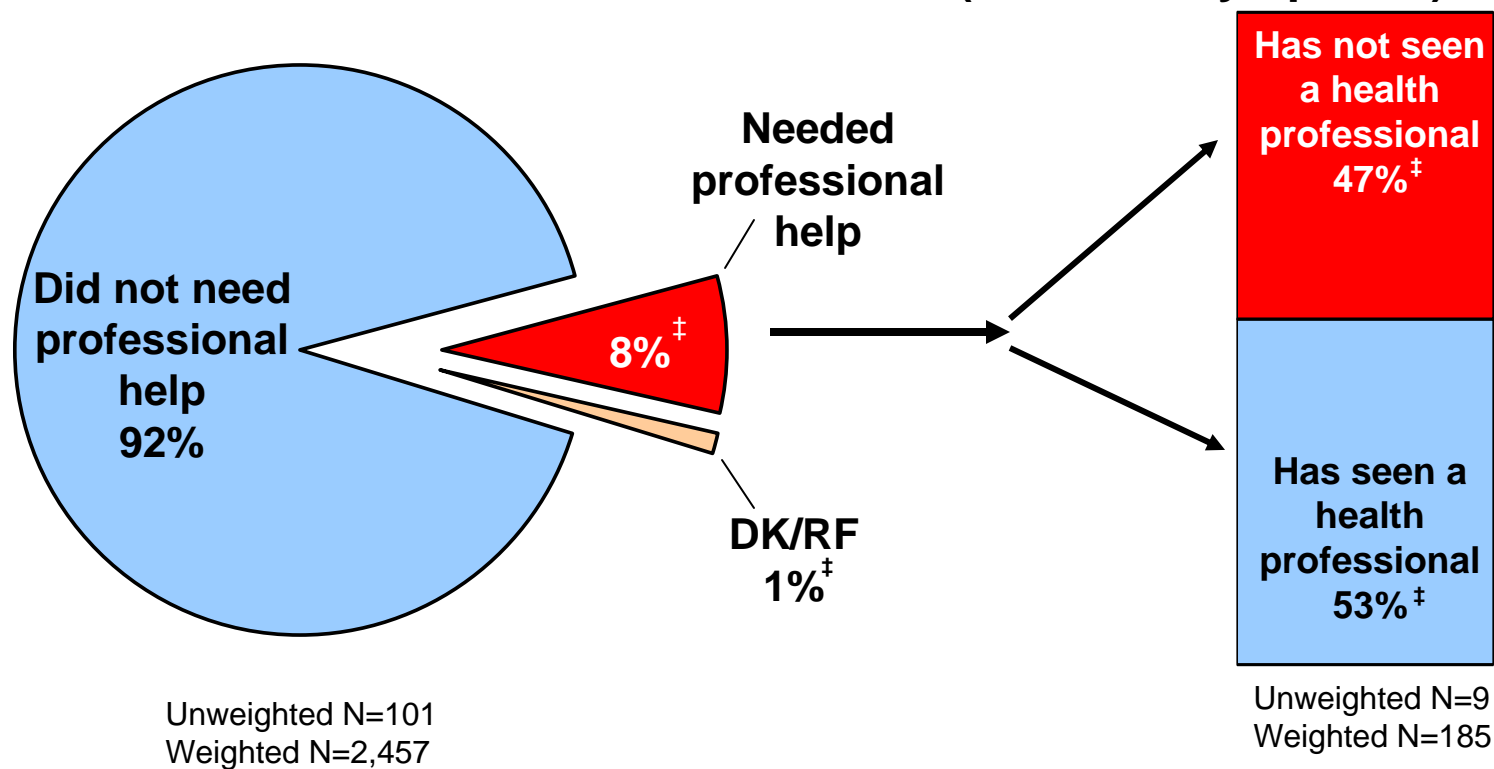
Unweighted N=101

Weighted N=2,457

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

Figure 12.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

**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.

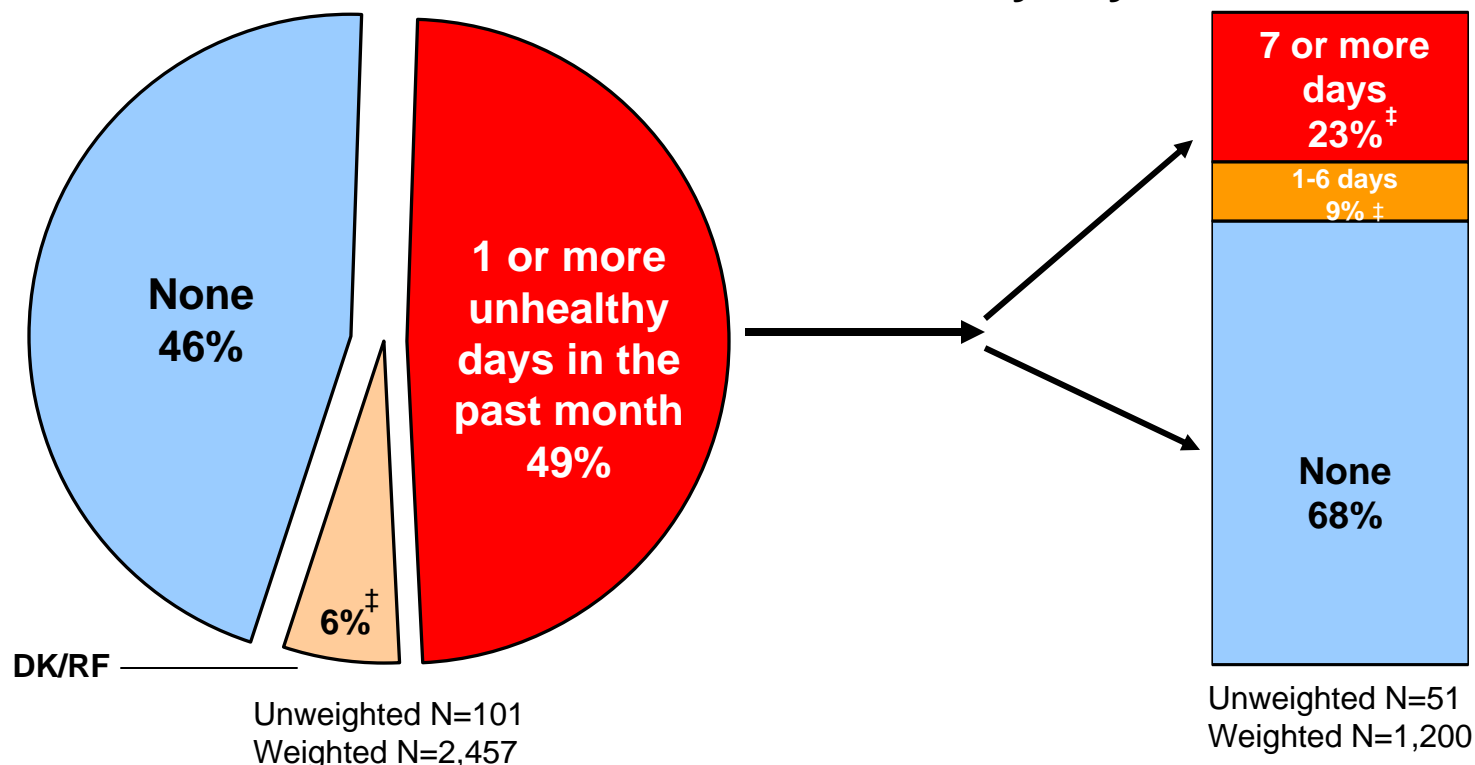
\*People who answered “yes” were asked whether they obtained the professional help or counseling they thought they needed.

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.

Figure 13.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

**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?”

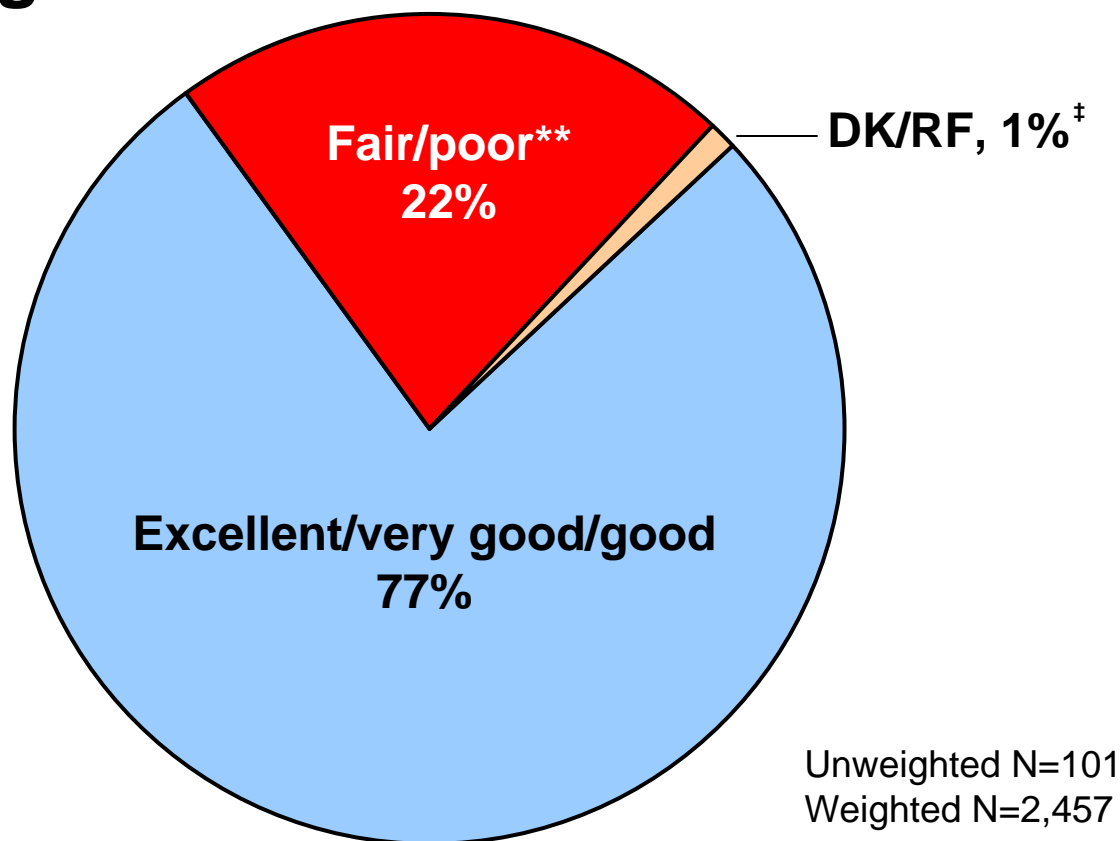
\*People who had one or more “unhealthy” days were asked “During the past 30 days, for how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation?”

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.

Figure 14.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## 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?"

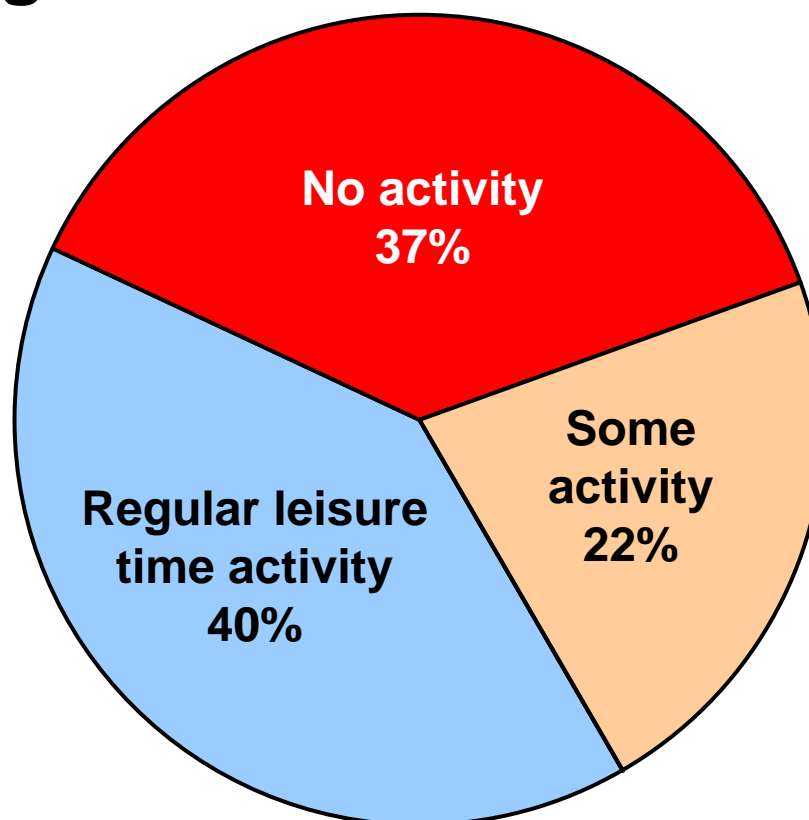
\*\*Includes people who said their health was Fair, Poor, or Very poor.

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



Figure 15.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## Percentage of people age 60+ who participate in regular leisure time activity\*



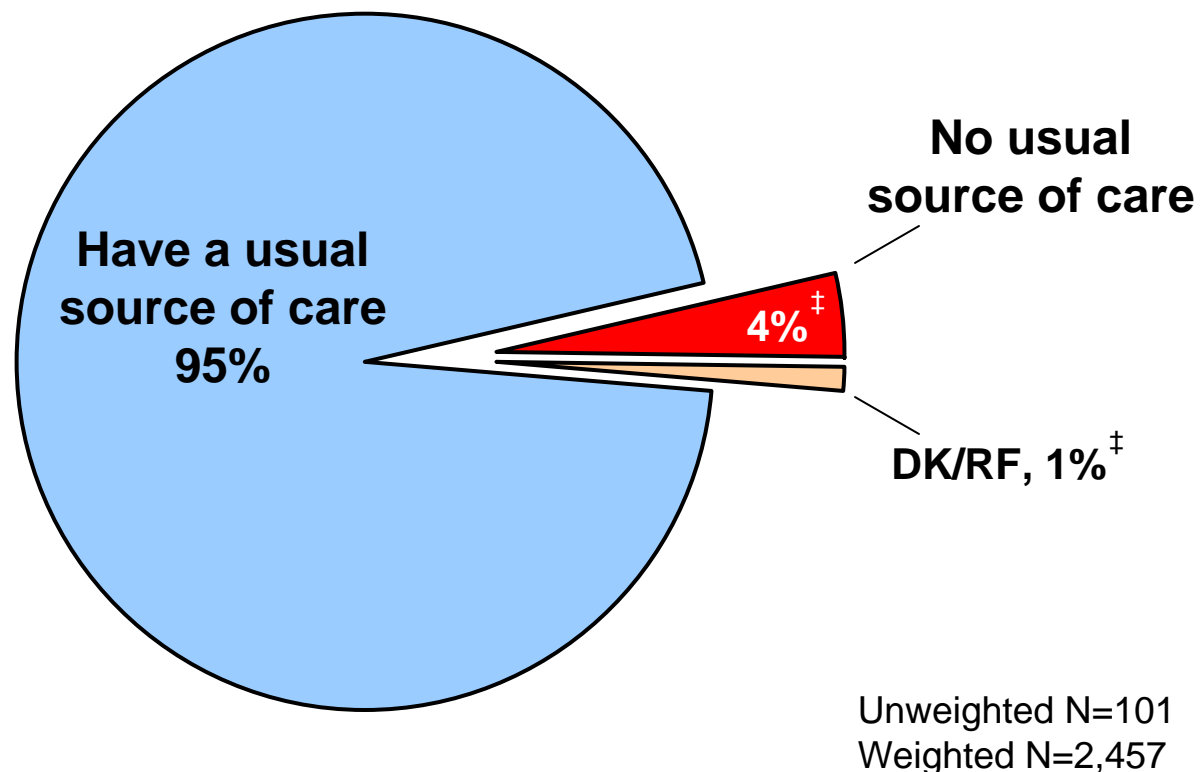
Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

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."

Figure 16.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



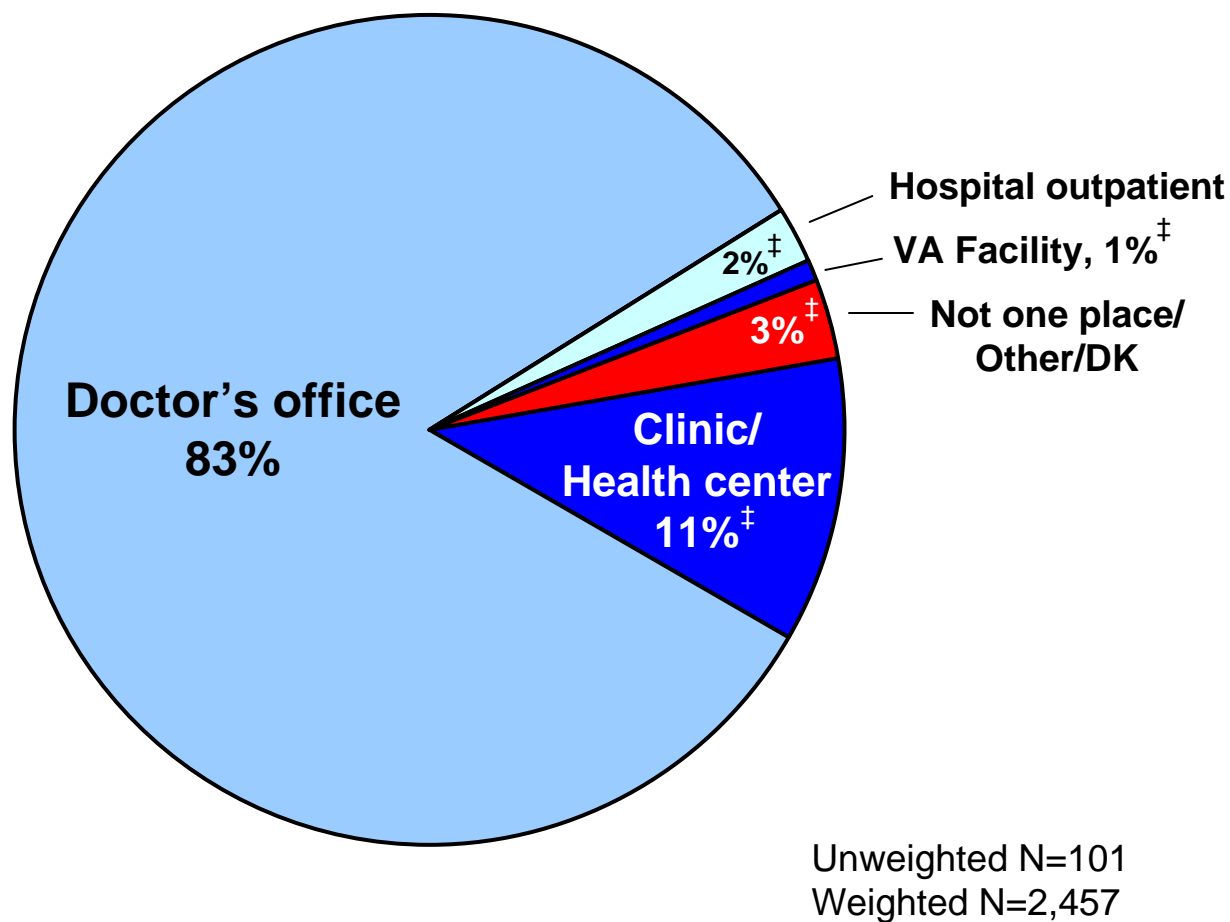
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

\*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.

Figure 16.2, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## Source of care used most often\*



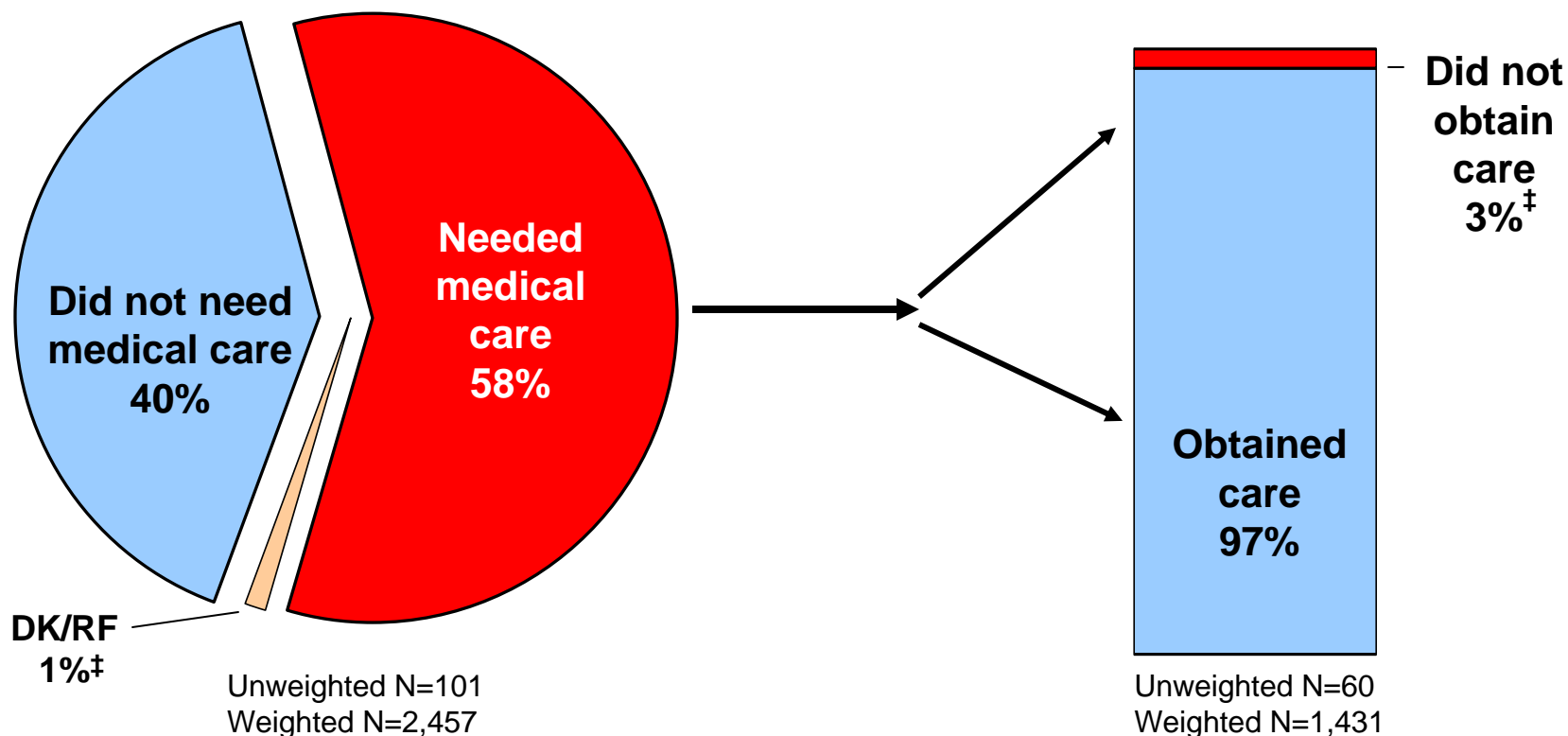
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

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

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

Figure 17.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

# 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.

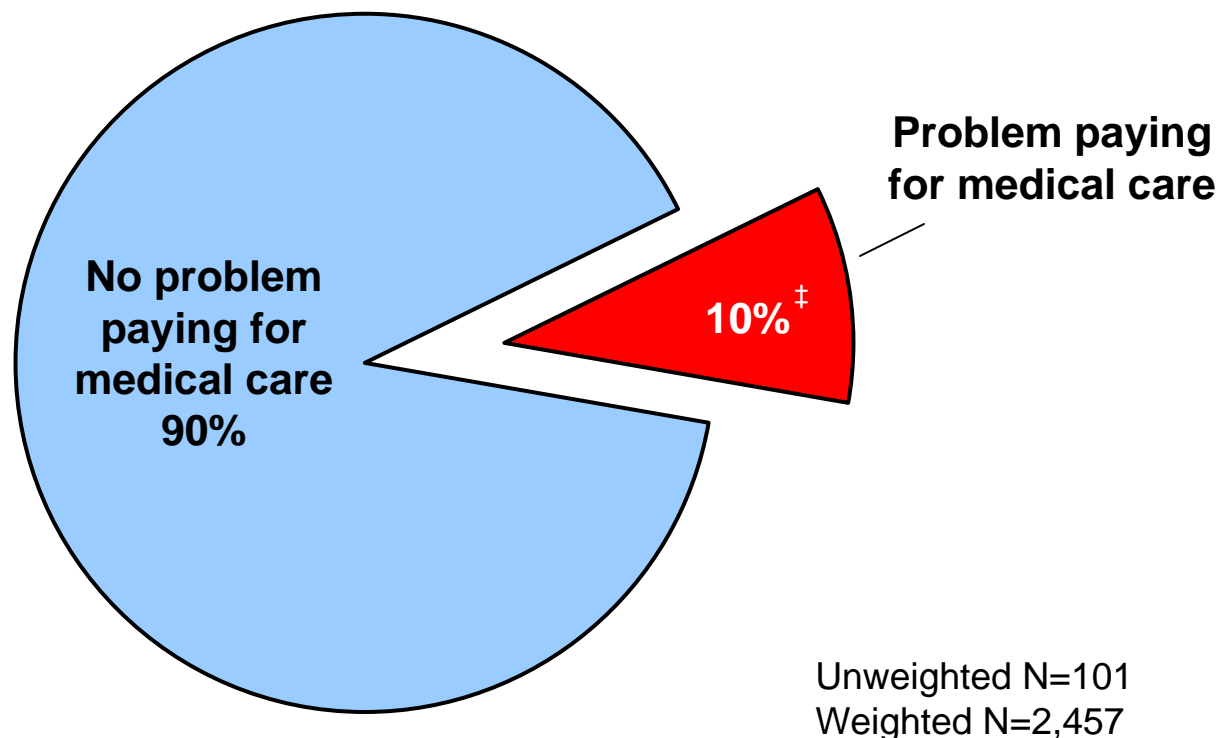
\*People who answered “yes” were asked whether they saw a medical professional when they felt sick.

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.

Figure 18.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



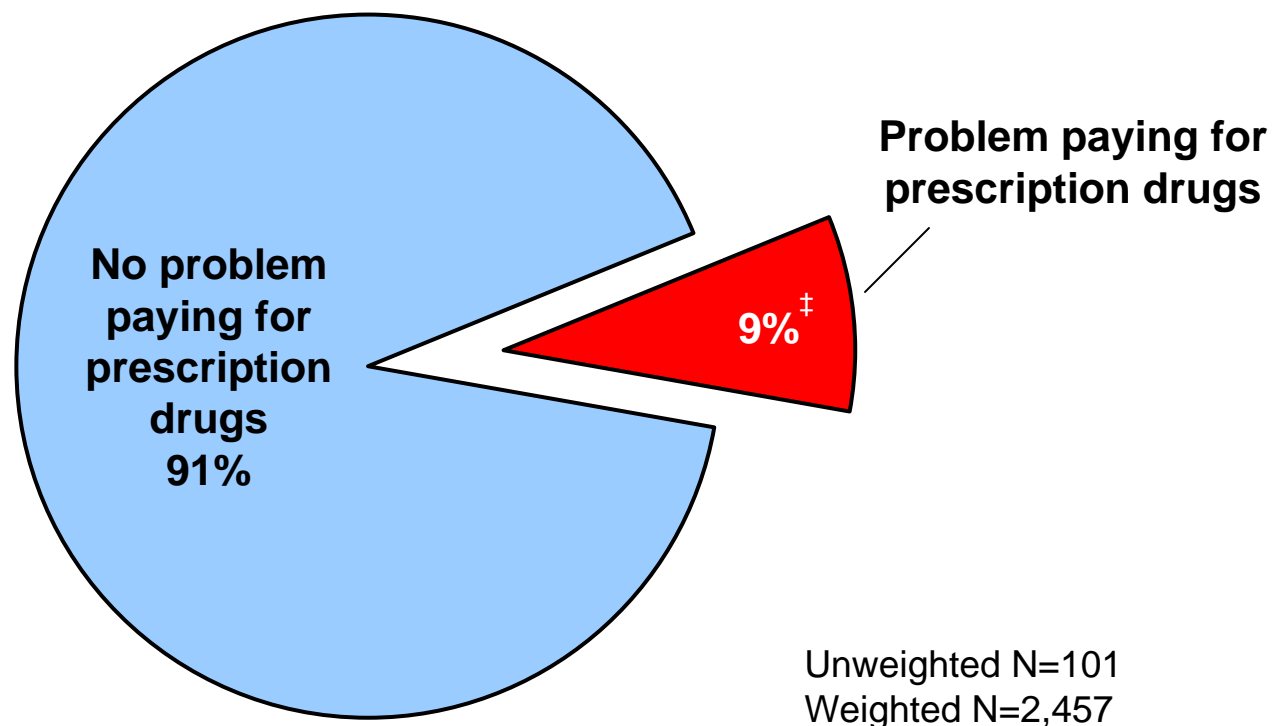
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

\*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.

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

Figure 19.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



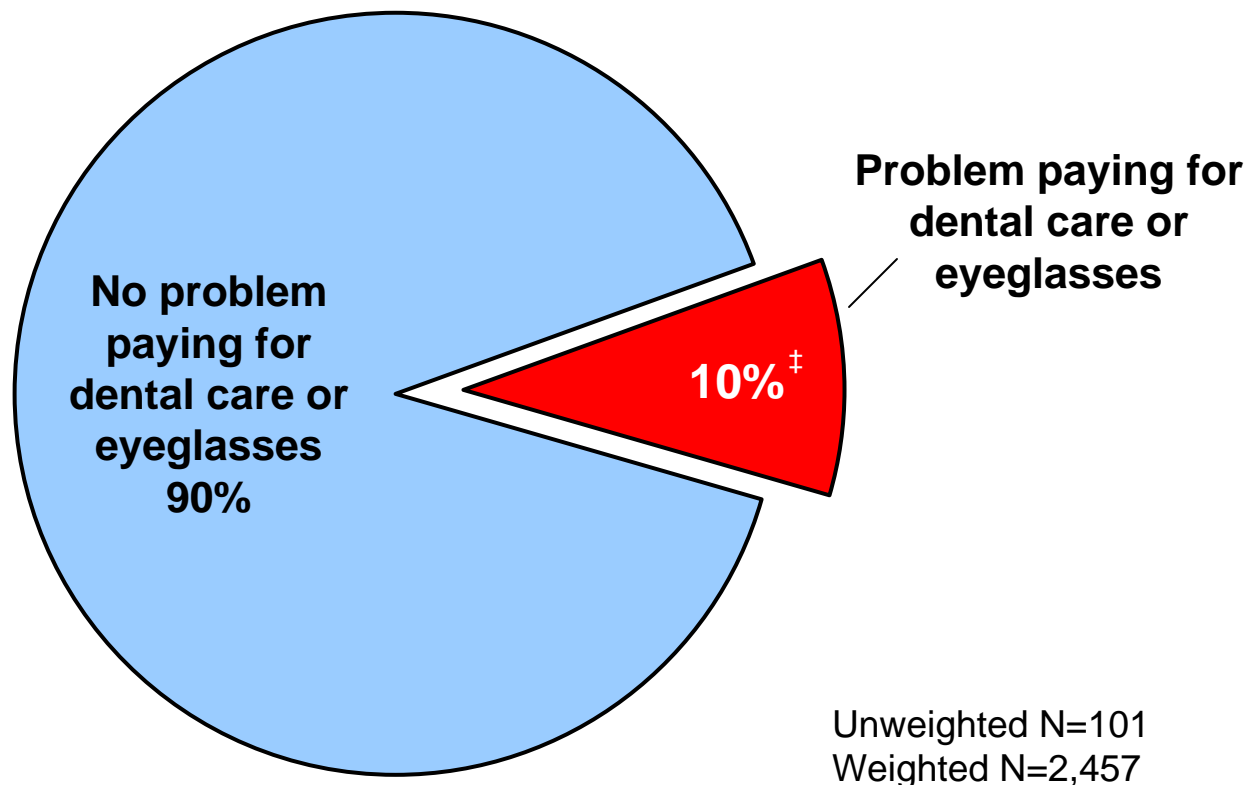
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

\*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.

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

Figure 20.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



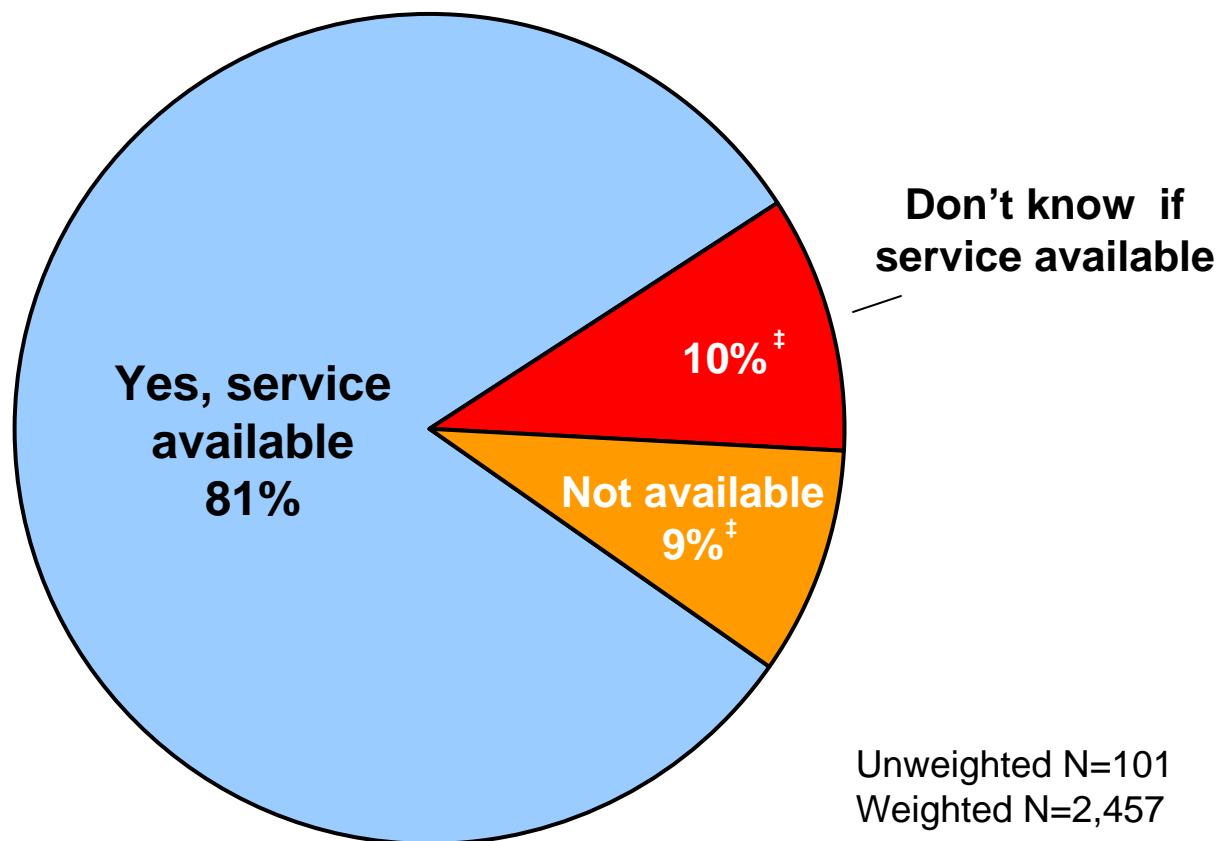
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

\*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.

Figure 21.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



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.

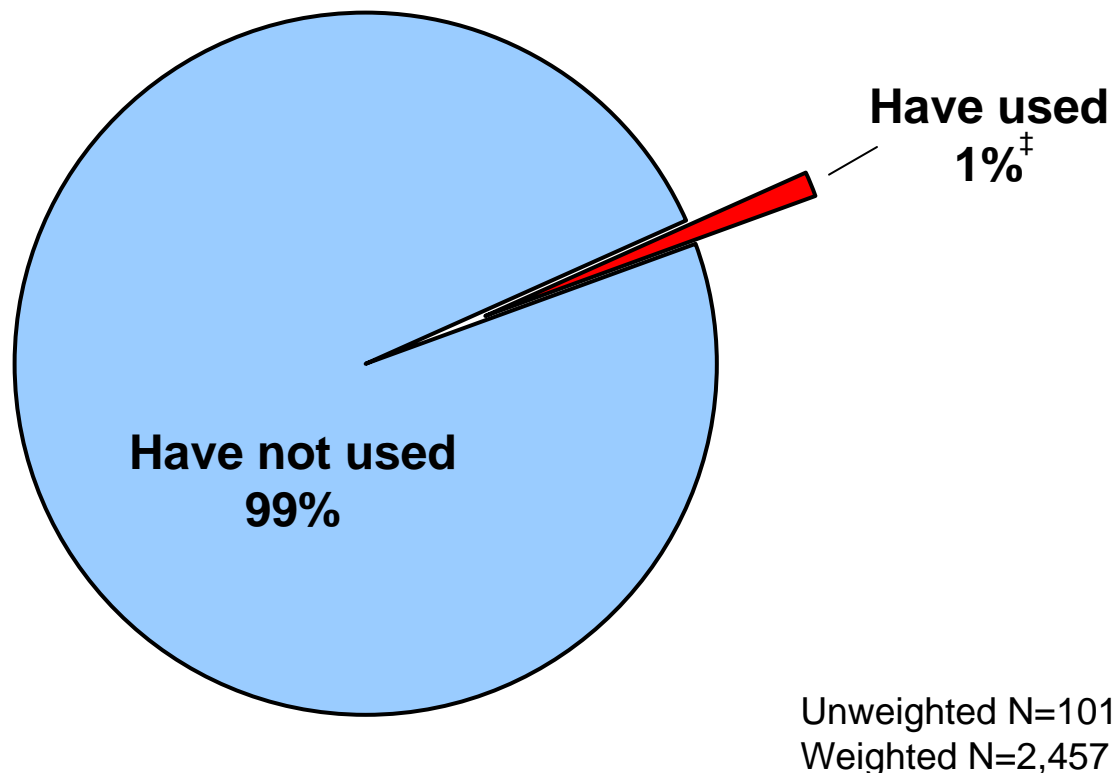
‡ This percentage is based on fewer than 20 respondents (Unweighted N<20) and should be interpreted with caution.

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



Figure 21.2, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## 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.

## **MAXIMIZES INDEPENDENCE**

### **Transportation is accessible and affordable**

- Figs. 22.1-22.3. Percentage of people age 60+ who have access to public transportation

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

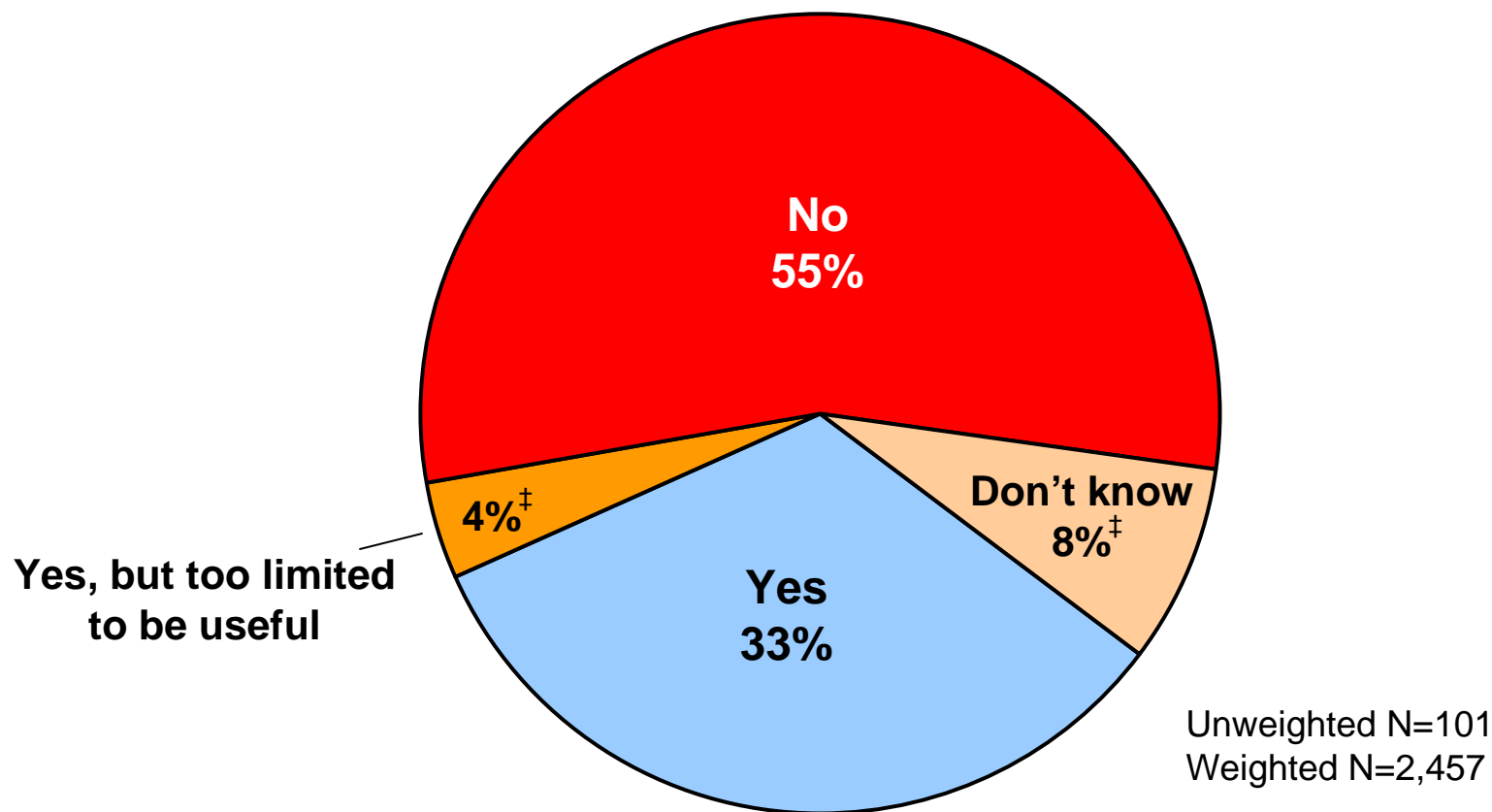
- Figs. 23.1-23.2. Percentage of people age 60+ with adequate assistance in activities of daily living (ADL)
- Figs. 24.1-24.2. Percentage of people age 60+ with adequate assistance in instrumental activities of daily living (IADL)

### **Caregivers are mobilized to complement the formal service system**

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

Figure 22.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



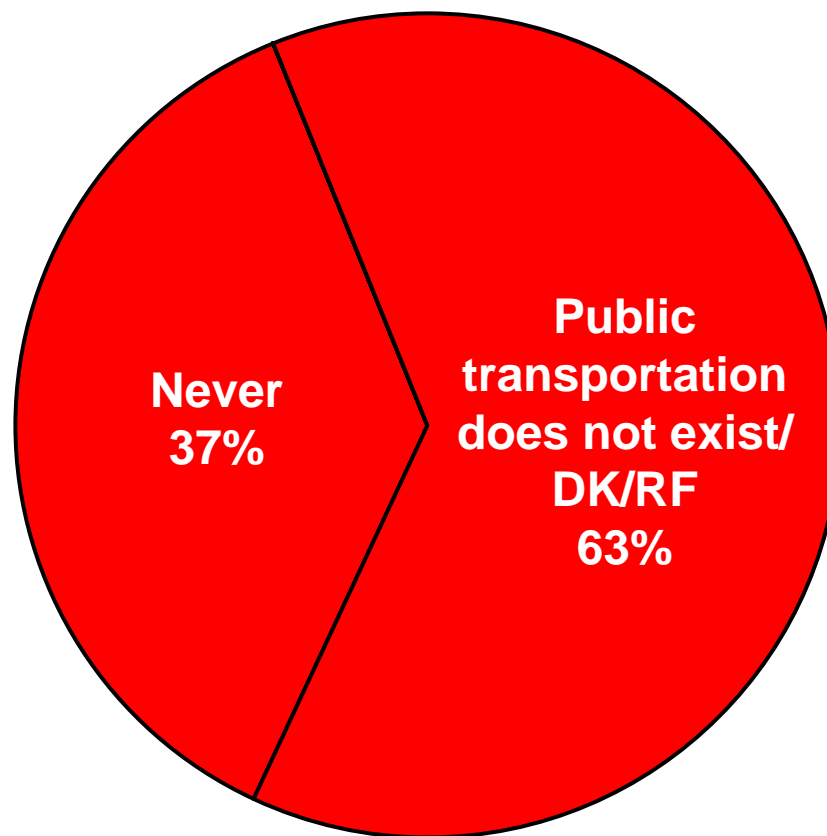
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

\*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.

Figure 22.2, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



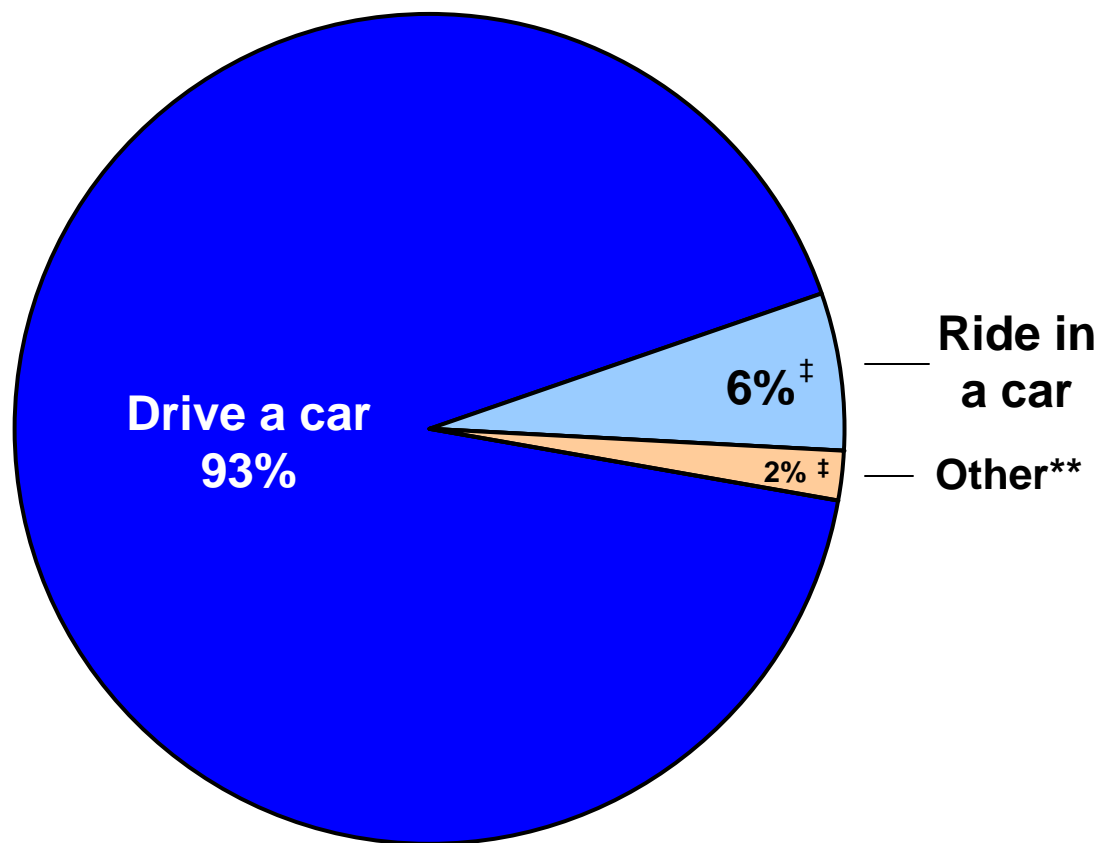
Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

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.

Figure 22.3, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## Means of transportation used most frequently\*



Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

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

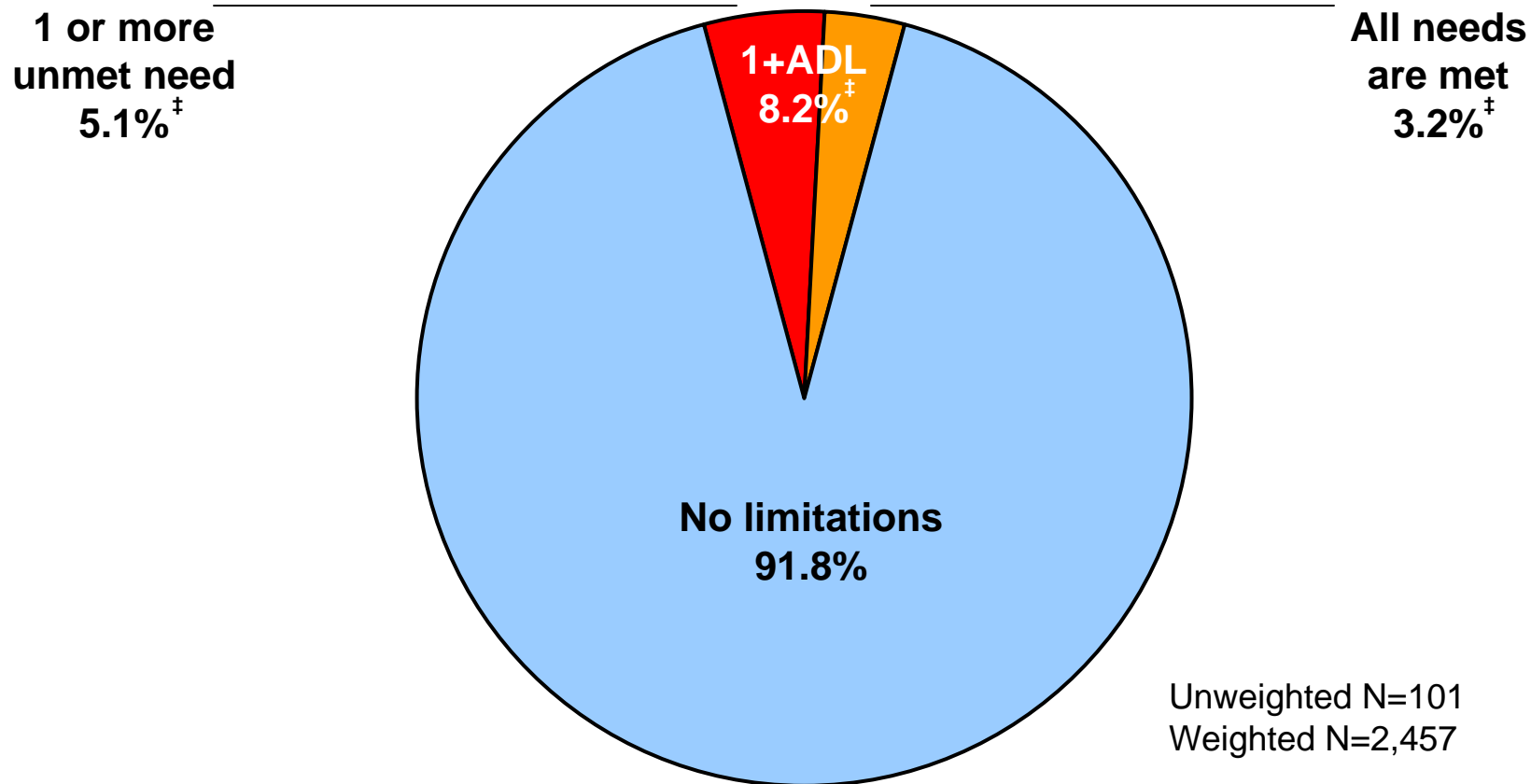
\*People were asked which means of transportation they use most frequently.

\*\*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.

Figure 23.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



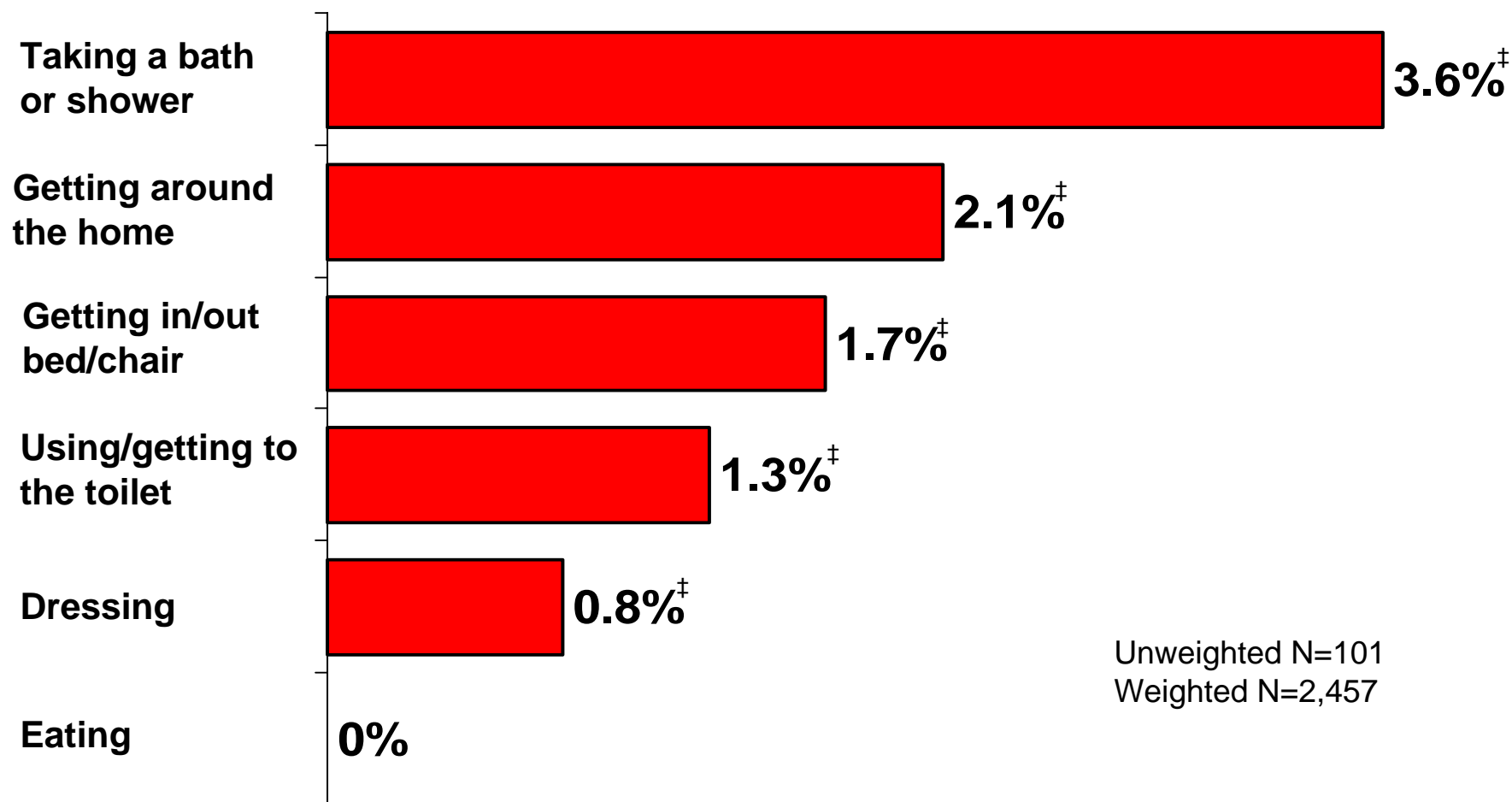
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

\*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.

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

Figure 23.2, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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

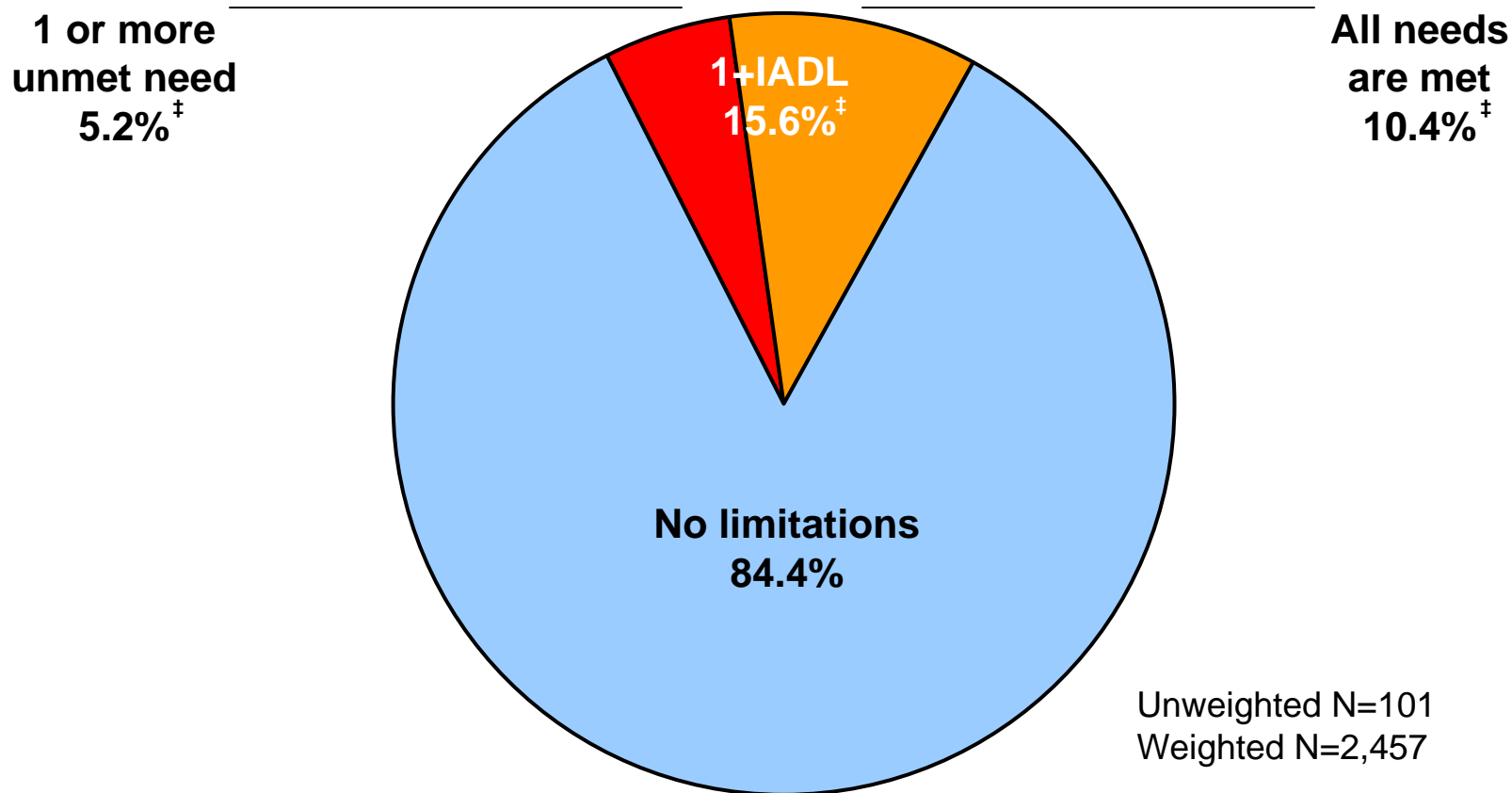


\*People were asked whether they have a problem or need help with each of the above activities.

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

Figure 24.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## 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.

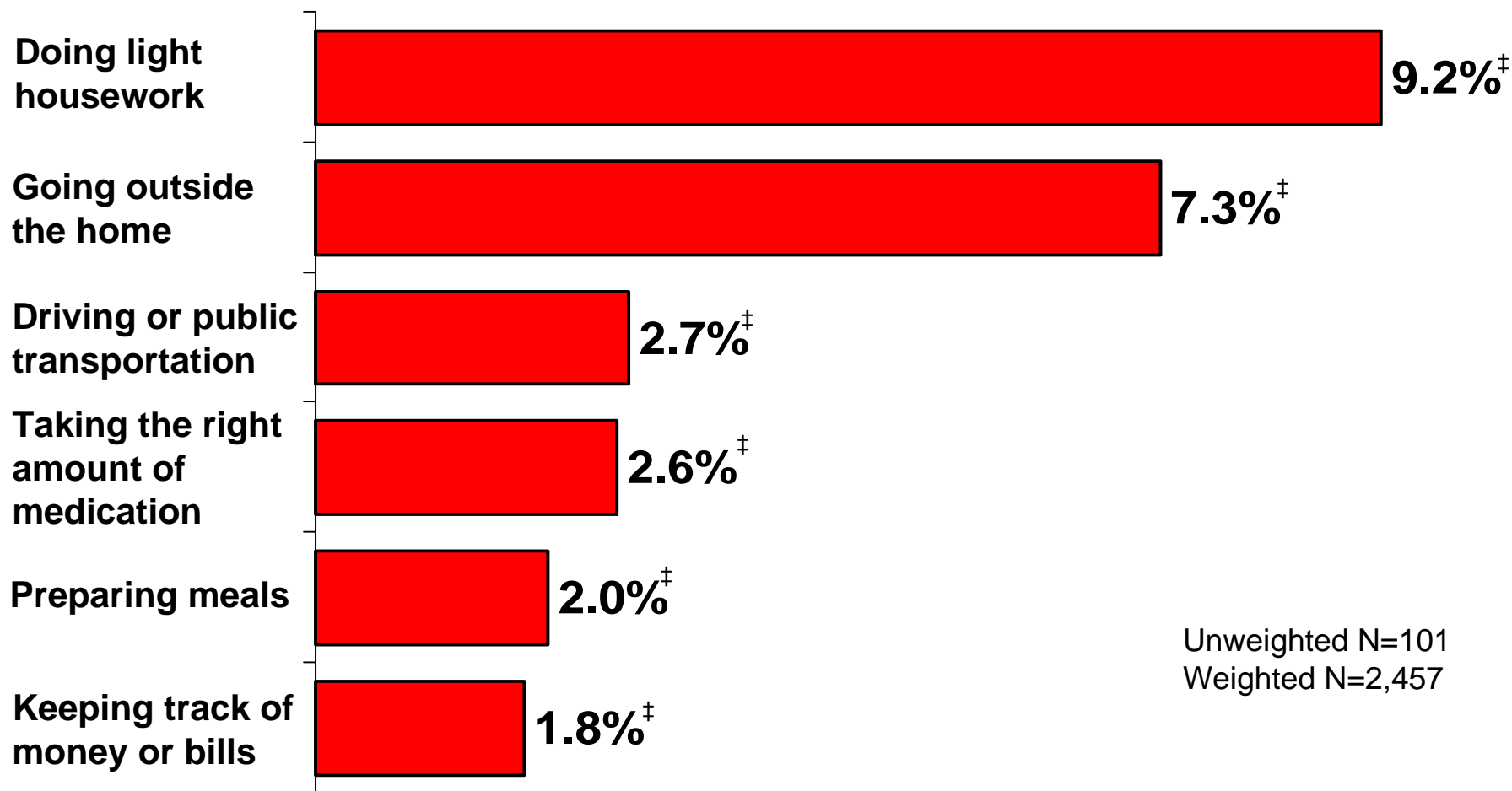
\*People were asked whether they need assistance with the following activities (IADLs): going outside the home, doing light housework, preparing meals, driving a car/using public transportation, taking the right amount of prescribed medication, keeping track of money and bills. Those who answered “yes”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

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



Figure 24.2, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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

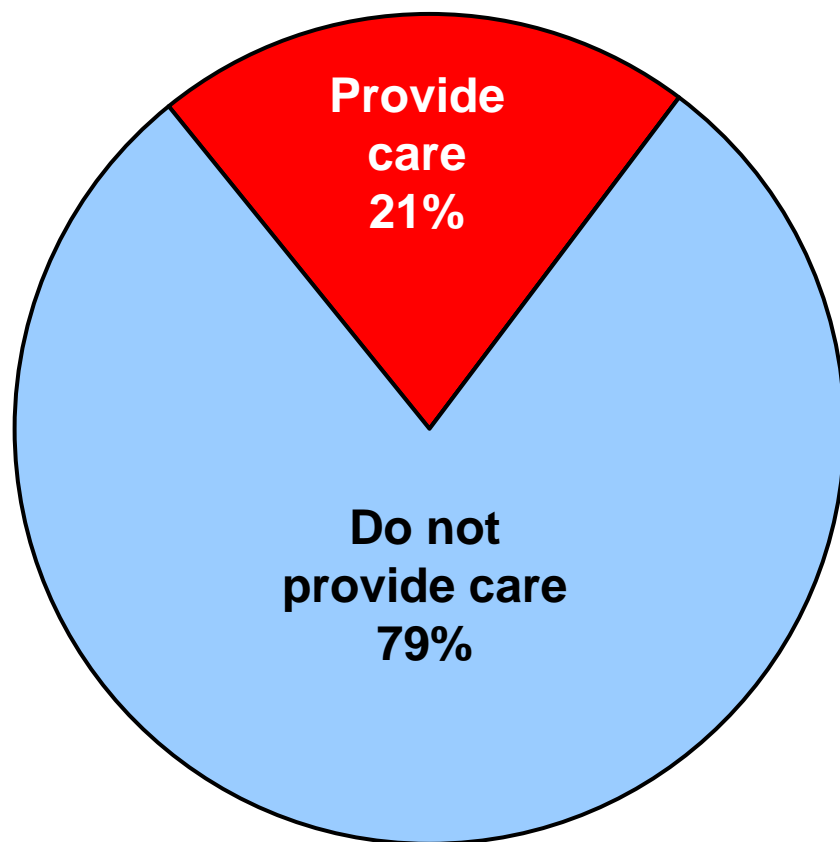


\*People were asked whether they have a problem or need help with each of the above activities.

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

Figure 25.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



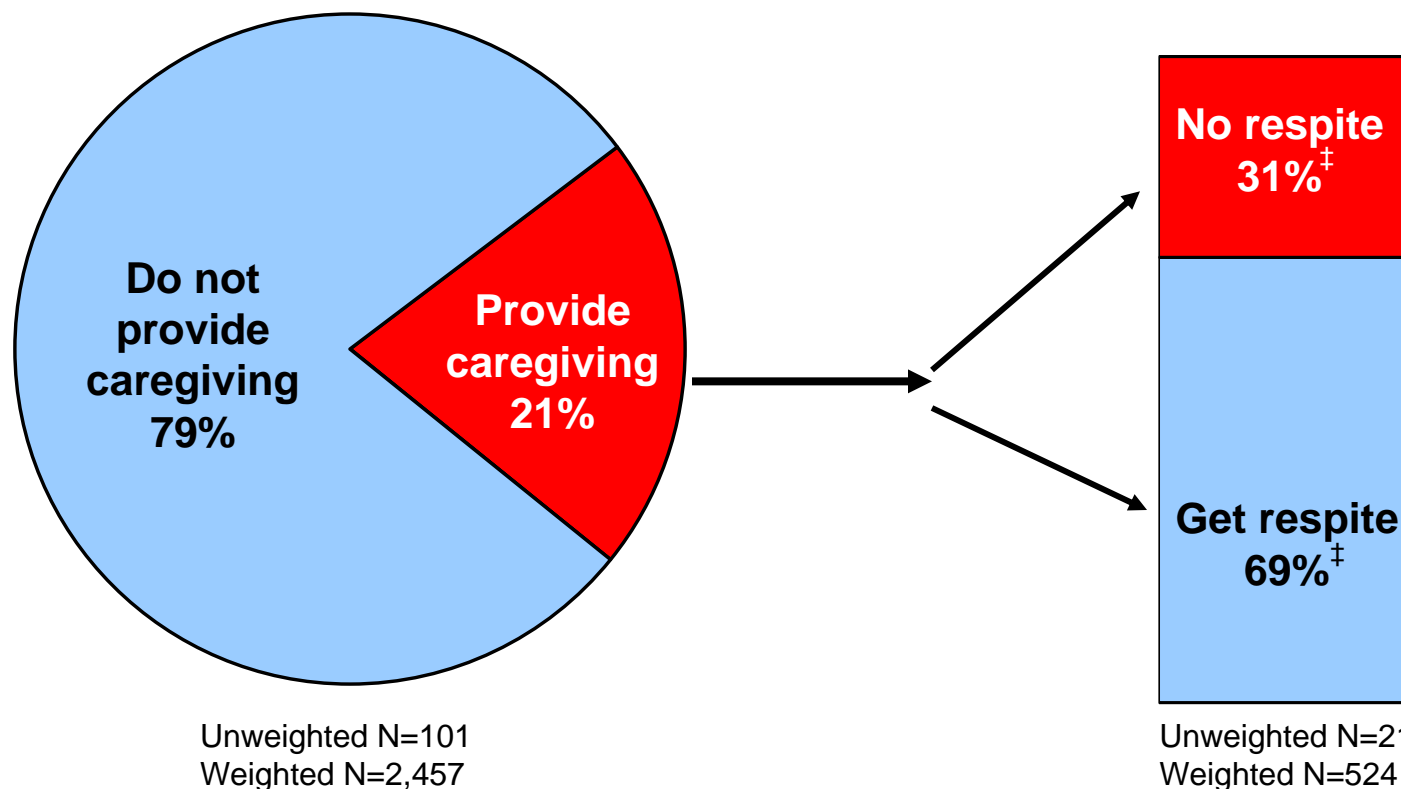
Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

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.

Figure 26.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## 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.

## **PROMOTES SOCIAL AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT**

### **Residents maintain connections with friends and neighbors**

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

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

- Fig. 28.1. Percentage of people age 60+ who attended church, temple, or other in the past week
- Fig. 29.1. Percentage of people age 60+ who attended movies, sports events, clubs, or group events in the past week
- Fig. 30.1. 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**

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

### **Community residents help and trust each other**

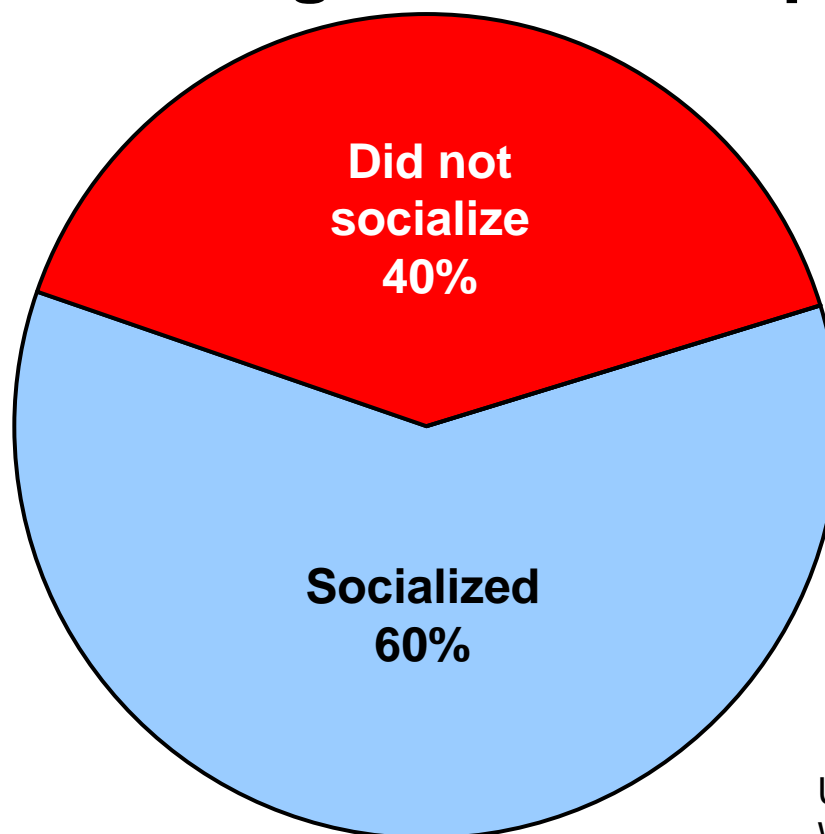
- Figs. 32.1-32.2. Percentage of people age 60+ who live in “helping communities”

### **Appropriate work is available to those who want it**

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

Figure 27.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



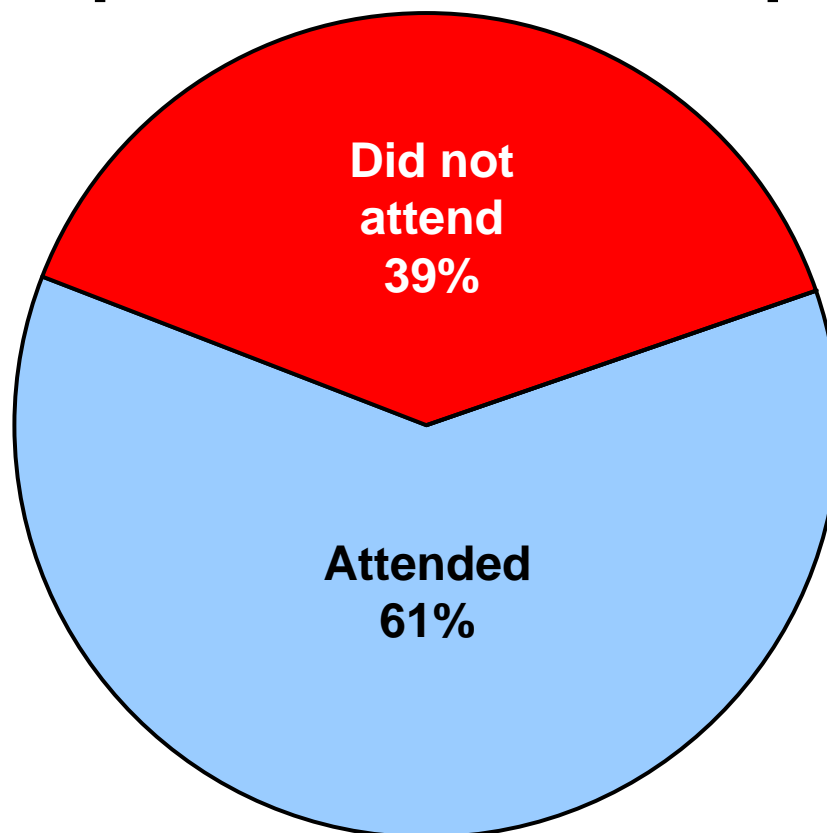
Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

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.

Figure 28.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



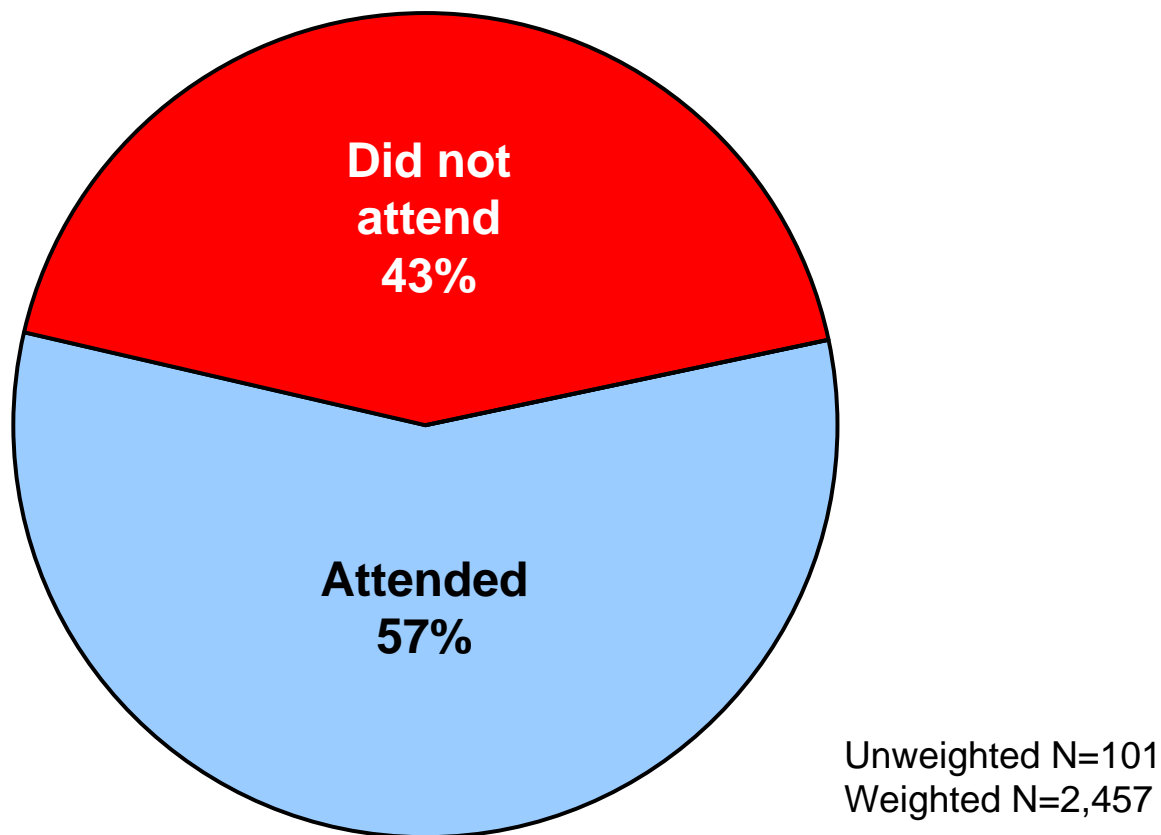
Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

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.

Figure 29.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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

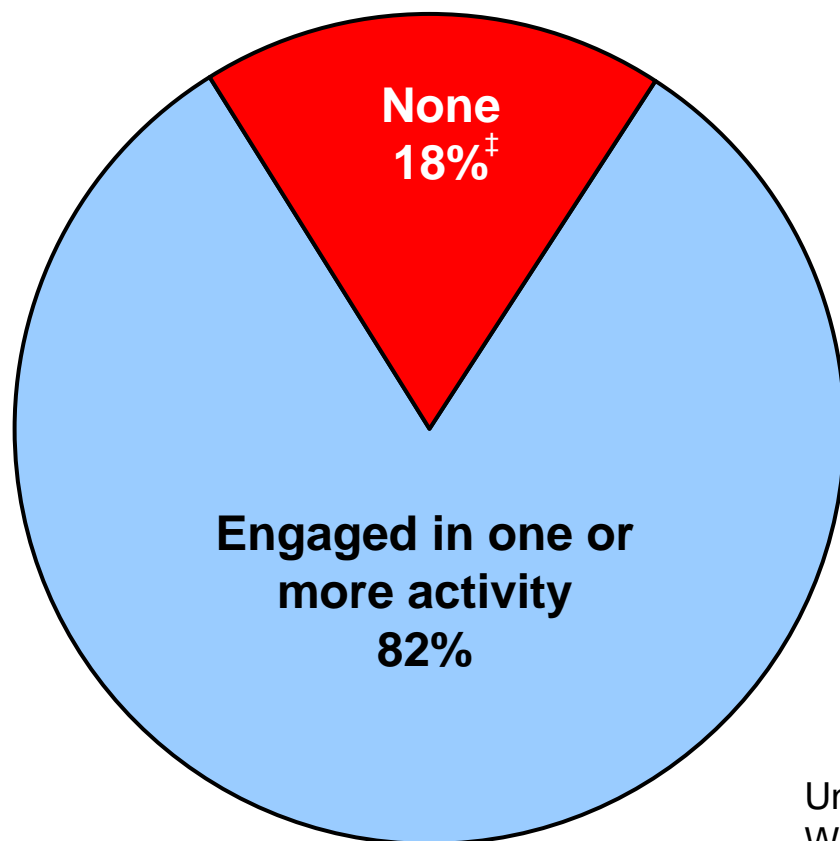


Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

\*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.

Figure 30.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

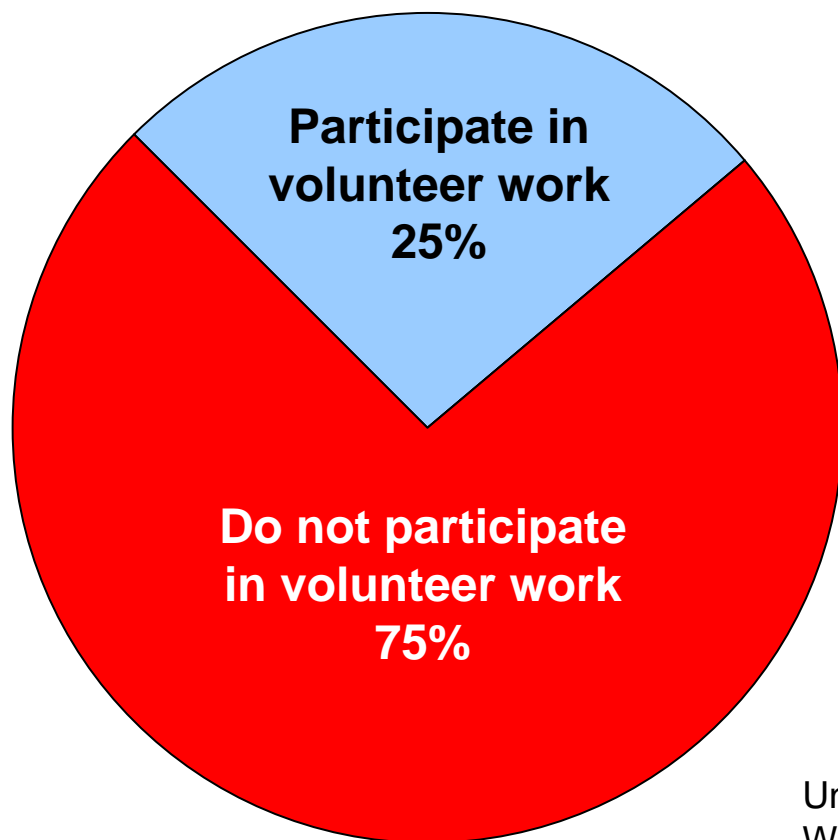
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

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



Figure 31.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



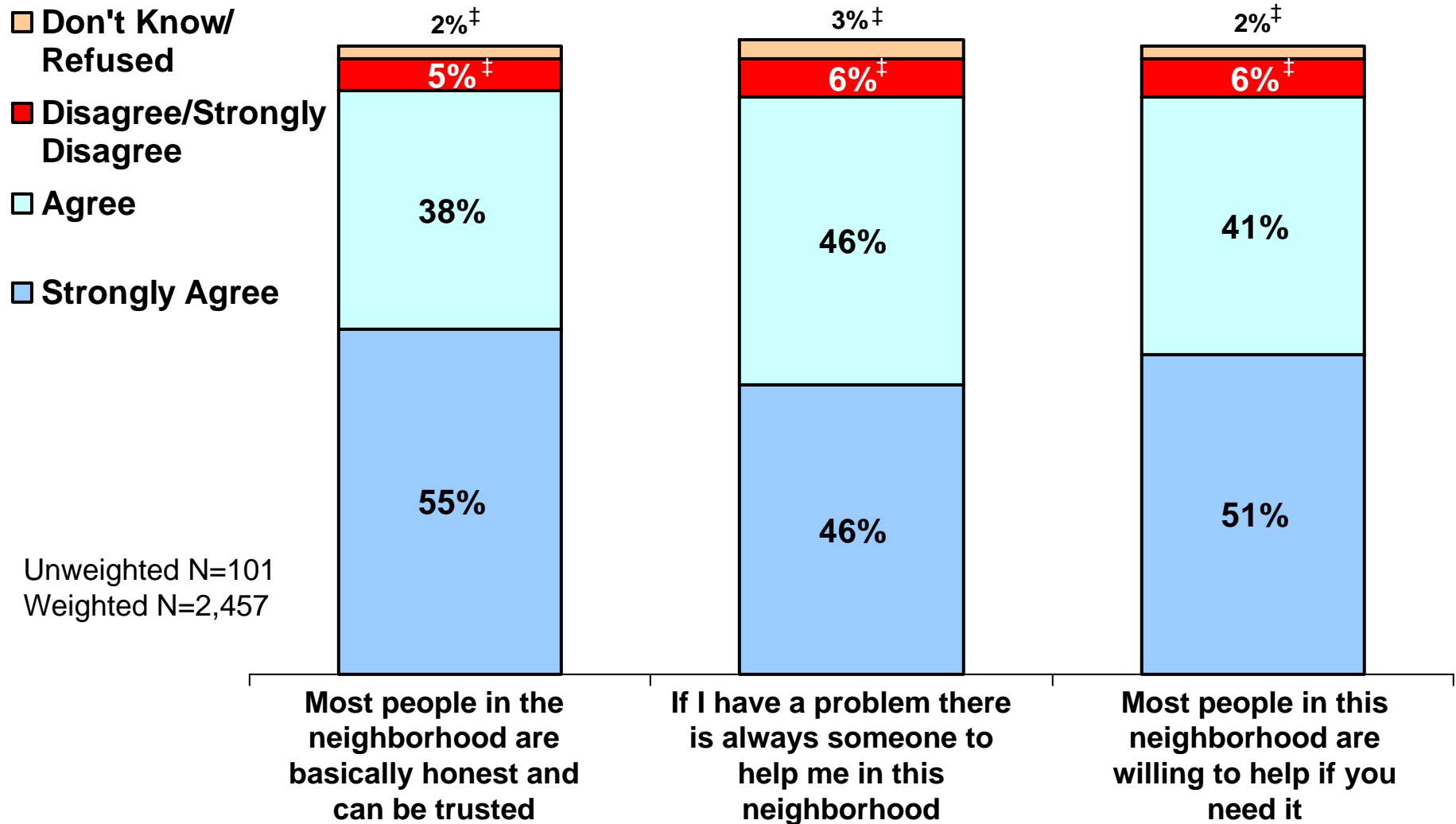
Unweighted N=101  
Weighted N=2,457

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.

Figure 32.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

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



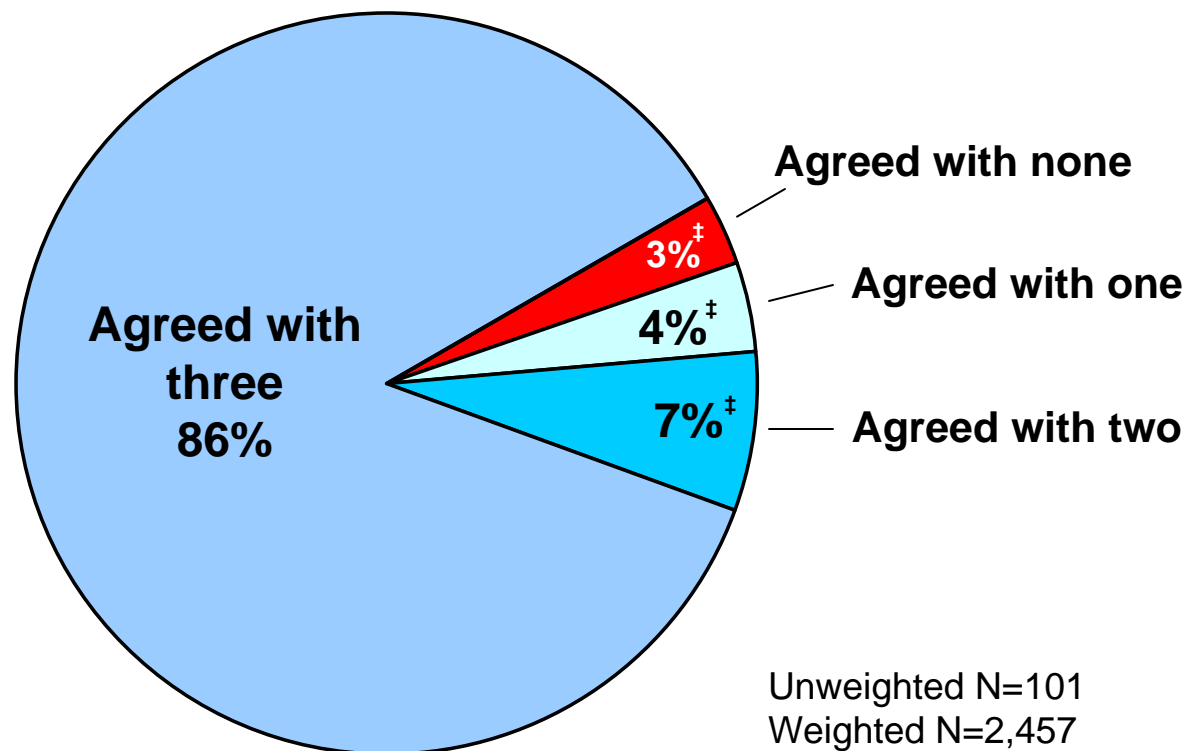
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and/or missing information.

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

Figure 32.2, Indiana-Linton NNORC

## 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.

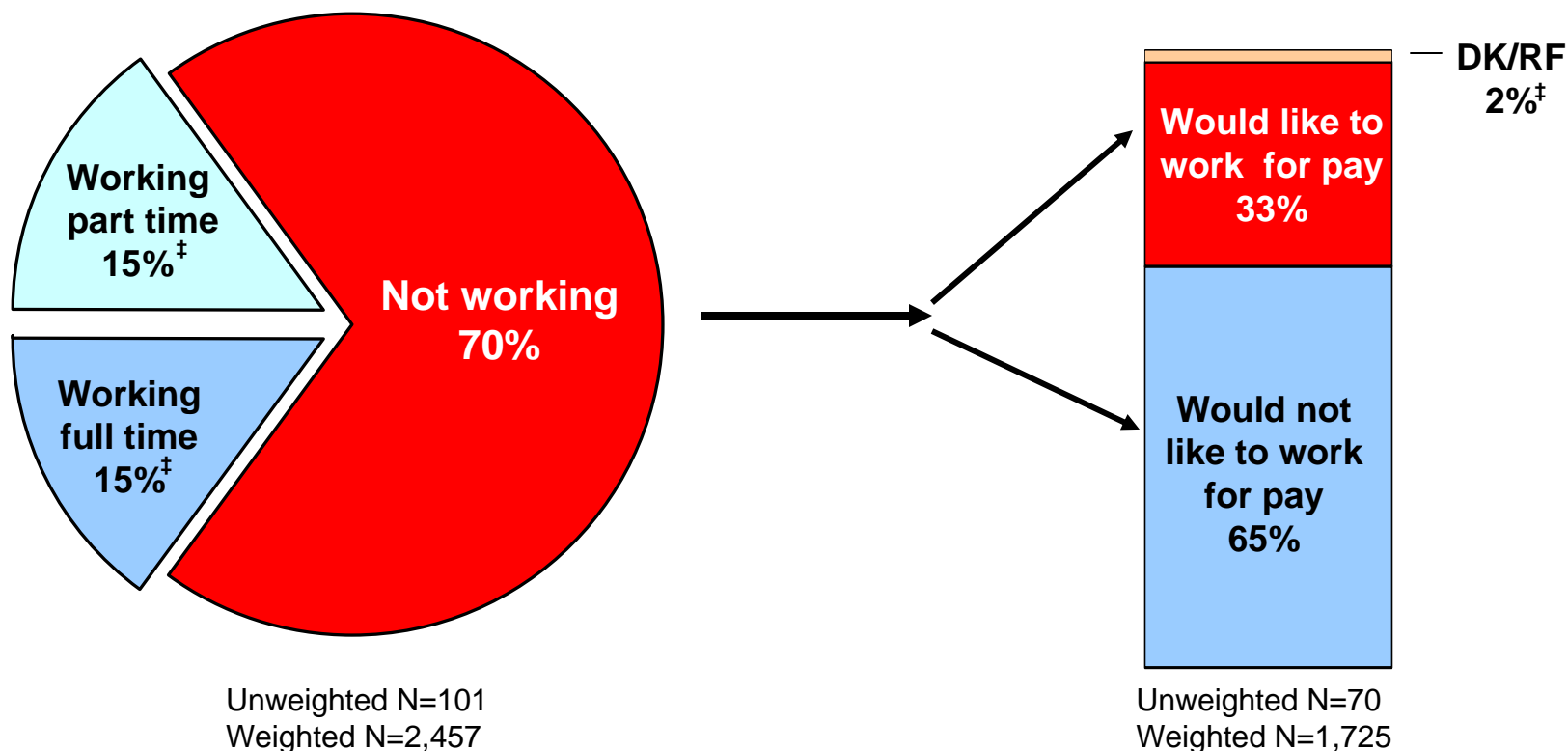
\*People were asked whether they strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the following 3 statements: “Most people in this neighborhood are basically honest and can be trusted”; “If I have a problem there is always someone to help me in this neighborhood”; “Most people in this neighborhood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

Figure 33.1, Indiana-Linton NNORC

# 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.

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