



**Planning for the Future of Our
Communities: Serving Older Adults,
Persons with Disabilities and Their
Caregivers**

*Needs Assessment, KIPDA Service Region,
Kentucky*

*Preliminary Report
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Preliminary Summary

The Kentuckiana Regional Planning & Development Agency contracted with the Institute for Sustainable Health & Optimal Aging to analyze social service needs and services of their seven-county region (Bullitt, Henry, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble and Jefferson counties). This report provides preliminary results of the effort expended thus far by the research team.

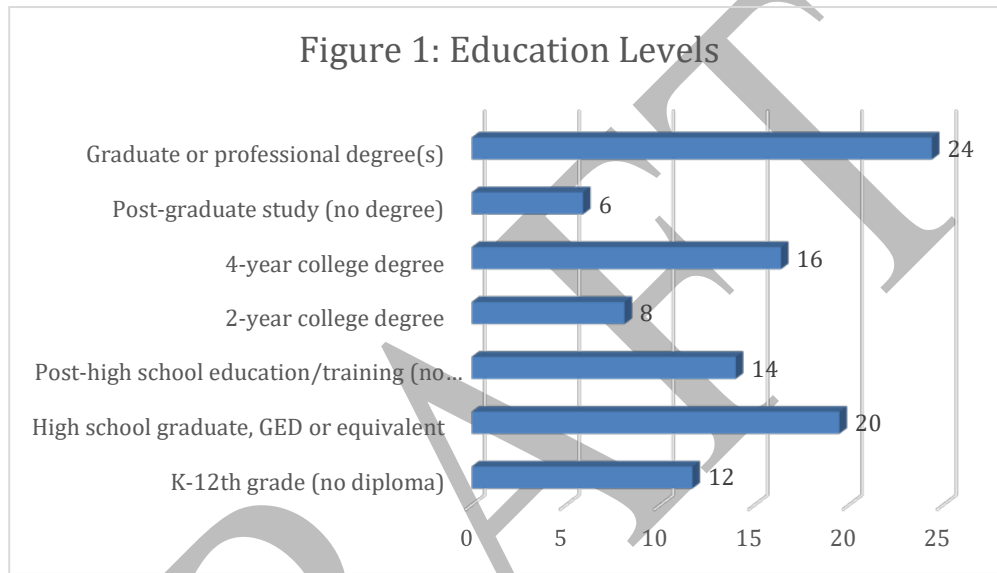
The AARP Age-Friendly Community Survey created by The World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Age-Friendly Cities research team was used in this needs assessment. This survey allowed the research team to identify eight areas that influence the quality of life of those in a community, particularly older adults. The eight areas or domains are: Outdoor Spaces and Buildings; Housing; Transportation; Social Participation; Respect and Social Inclusion; Civic Participation and Employment; Communication and Information; and Community and Health Services. This survey was created in order to help communities establish a baseline with regard to older adults being able to age in place, and conduct a community needs assessment to identify and prioritize areas of focus.

To date, the surveys generated 697 responses from the seven-county KIPDA region. The research team also has secured data from the US Census, Reference USA, and Community Commons, and is in the process of preparing GIS maps for each of the counties, including an interactive mapping system that allows a viewer to look at multiple layers of data including KIPDA services provided to clients. Over the next few weeks we will be conducting focus groups with the community. This report will provide a preliminary narrative overview that analyzes each of the domains mentioned earlier.

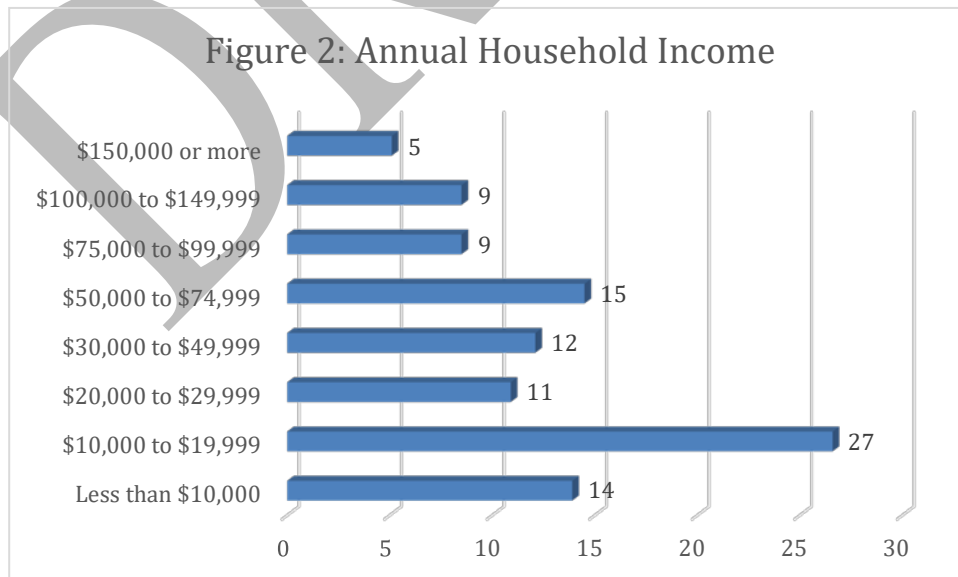
Demographic Data

Sixty four percent of the respondents live in Jefferson County with the remaining participants being from the 6 rural counties in the service region, representing an over sampling within the rural counties to ensure the voices of these isolated older adults are heard. The age of the participants range between 22 and 103, with a mean age of 67 (SD=28.5). Three quarters of the participants were female (76%), with 68% being White Non-Hispanic and 14% Black.

Figure 1 shows a reasonable education distribution.



The annual household income of participants is shown in Figure 2.



More than half of the sample is retired (44%), that may explain the lower income levels shown in Figure 2. The rest of the sample is either employed full time (26%) or part time (10%), with 9% not in the labor force and 2% unemployed.

Nearly 4 of 10 respondents suffer from a disability, handicap or chronic disease that keeps them from fully participating in work, school, housework or other activities.

Most of the respondents are married (40%) with 23% being divorced and 22% widowed. One quarter of the respondents (26%) do have an older adult relative or friend 18 or older living with them in the house, with 5% having their parents living with them, 19% having older children (>18) living with them, and 12% having younger children (<18) living with them.

Community

The respondents rate their community on average as “good” (3) (scale ranging between 1= excellent and 5=poor) for a place to live as they age. Most lived in their community between 15 and 25 years, and live in their specific county between 25 and 35 years. Almost all respondents stay in their communities year-round. On average, respondents indicate that it is not very likely that they will move to a different home in their community after retirement, or to a different home outside of their community. Those that would consider moving, would do it to downsize (57%), the need to not have the expense of home maintenance (35%), fearing for their personal safety (30%), looking for a home where they can live independently as they age (61%), wanting to move to an area with better health care facilities (31%), wanting to be closer to family (40%), needing more access to public transportation (31%), wanting to live in a different climate (28%), or moving to a lower cost of living area (34%). Overall, respondents indicated that it is very important for them to remain in their communities as they age (mean and median of 2 on a scale of 1 (extremely important) to 5 (not at all important)).

Almost 8 of 10 respondents (79%) do have internet access in their homes.

Housing

Nearly two thirds of the sample (67%) own their own home, with 26% renting and 7% having other type of living arrangements. The type of home the respondents live in are mainly single-family homes (70%), with 19% living in apartments, and the rest in either condominiums, town homes, or mobile homes. On average, respondents indicate it as extremely important to live independently as they age (mean and median of 1 on a scale of 1 (extremely important) to 5 (not at all important)).

Respondents indicated the importance of certain housing related resources in their community as well if these resources are available in their communities. The results are shown in Table 1. The biggest gap in terms of needs and available resources are seen in affordable home repair services, home repair contractors, and seasonal services.

Table 1: Housing related resources

Home repair contractors who are trustworthy, do quality work and are affordable:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	61.9	Yes	42.9
Very Important	27.9	No	14.4
Somewhat Important	6.1	Not Sure	42.6
Not Very Important	1.4		
Not At All Important	2.7		

Well-maintained homes and properties:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	52.5	Yes	73.2
Very Important	37.8	No	15
Somewhat Important	7.5	Not Sure	11.6
Not Very Important	1.1		
Not At All Important	1.1		

A home repair service for low-income and older adults that helps with repairs:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	55.2	Yes	18.7
Very Important	31.1	No	27.5
Somewhat Important	8.5	Not Sure	53.6
Not Very Important	2.8		
Not At All Important	2.4		

Seasonal services such as lawn work or snow removal for low-income and older adults:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	54.7	Yes	36.5
Very Important	31.8	No	24.1
Somewhat Important	9.2	Not Sure	39.4
Not Very Important	1.7		
Not At All Important	2.5		

Affordable housing options for adults of varying income levels such as older active adult communities, assisted living and communities with shared facilities and outdoor spaces:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	54.2	Yes	40.2
Very Important	30.7	No	29.2
Somewhat Important	10.4	Not Sure	30.6
Not Very Important	2.2		
Not At All Important	2.5		

Homes that are equipped with features such as a no-step entry, wider doorways, first floor bedroom and bath, grab bars in bathrooms:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	54.2	Yes	41.7
Very Important	31.4	No	18
Somewhat Important	10.1	Not Sure	40.3
Not Very Important	2.4		
Not At All Important	1.9		

On average, respondents indicated that if their homes will need structural modifications so they can remain in their homes throughout their life, they are between a little confident and somewhat confident that they would be able to afford the modifications needed (mean 2.45 and median 3 on a scale of 1 (not at all confident) to 5 (extremely confident)). They have little confidence (mean 2.37 and median 2) that they will have the ability to make the modifications needed).

Outdoor Spaces and Buildings

Respondents indicated the importance of certain outdoor space resources in their community as well if these resources are available in their communities. The results are shown in Table 2. The biggest gap in terms of needs and available resources are seen in sidewalks that are in a good condition and well-maintained public restrooms.

Table 2: Outdoor Spaces Resources

Well-maintained and safe parks that are within walking distance of your home:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	35	Yes	36.8
Very Important	29.2	No	55
Somewhat Important	24.1	Not Sure	8.2

Not Very Important	8.1
Not At All Important	3.6

Public parks with enough benches:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	33.1	Yes	33.3
Very Important	33.1	No	45.4
Somewhat Important	24.3	Not Sure	21.3
Not Very Important	6.1		
Not At All Important	3.3		

Sidewalks that are in good condition, free from obstruction and are safe for pedestrian use and accessible for wheelchairs or other assistive mobility devices:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	58.4	Yes	39.9
Very Important	27.6	No	47.9
Somewhat Important	9.5	Not Sure	12.2
Not Very Important	2		
Not At All Important	2.3		

Well-maintained public buildings and facilities that are accessible to people of different physical abilities:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	57.6	Yes	47.7
Very Important	31.9	No	27.6
Somewhat Important	8.1	Not Sure	24.6
Not Very Important	0.8		
Not At All Important	1.6		

Separate pathways for bicyclists and pedestrians:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	40.9	Yes	26.8
Very Important	29.4	No	56
Somewhat Important	20.4	Not Sure	17.2
Not Very Important	6.3		
Not At All Important	3		

Well-maintained public restrooms that are accessible to people of different physical abilities:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	54.4	Yes	29.2
Very Important	30.3	No	37.6
Somewhat Important	11.4	Not Sure	33.2
Not Very Important	1.9		
Not At All Important	2.1		

Neighborhood watch programs:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	47.3	Yes	39
Very Important	33	No	29.8
Somewhat Important	15.2	Not Sure	31.2
Not Very Important	2.8		
Not At All Important	1.7		

Transportation and Streets

Seventy one percent of respondents indicated that they can currently drive. Table 3 shows the type of transportation respondents use for general and non-emergency medical transportation. Almost half of the respondents rely on driving themselves. Using a family member to drive them is the second most important resource used to provide transportation. Using a bike and taking a taxi/cab is almost never used. Almost a third indicated that there were occasions they had to cancel a medical appointment due to lack of transportation.

Table 3: Transportation type

	General Transportation	Non-Emergency Medical Transportation
Drive yourself:		
	%	%
Always	47.6	46.1
Almost Always	19.7	19.3
Sometimes	5.4	5.9
Almost Never	2.2	1.6
Never	25	27.1

Bike:

Always	1.7	0.8
Almost Always	0.8	0.5
Sometimes	6.8	1.7
Almost Never	9.3	4.4
Never	81.3	92.6

Walk:

Always	5.5	1.7
Almost Always	3.3	1
Sometimes	30.3	11.4
Almost Never	14.3	6.2
Never	46.5	79.7

Have a neighbor drive you:

Always	2	0.7
Almost Always	1.8	1.7
Sometimes	12	10.6
Almost Never	11.7	10.6
Never	72.5	76.4

Have a friend drive you:

Always	4.1	2.2
Almost Always	3.3	4.2
Sometimes	24.7	21
Almost Never	15.7	15.1
Never	52.2	57.6

Have a family member drive you:

Always	12.6	12
Almost Always	6.9	6.9
Sometimes	34.4	30.2
Almost Never	12.6	13.4
Never	33.6	37.5

Have a church member drive you:

Always	3.2	1.7
Almost Always	1.3	1.2
Sometimes	11.6	11.2
Almost Never	8.7	8
Never	75.2	78

Use public transportation:

Always	3.1	2.4
Almost Always	2.5	2.5
Sometimes	10.4	6.8
Almost Never	10.7	7.8
Never	73.4	80.5

Take a taxi/cab:

Always	0.5	0.5
Almost Always	0.8	0.5
Sometimes	7.4	6.3
Almost Never	14.7	8.2
Never	76.6	84.4

Use a special transportation service, such as one for seniors or persons with disabilities:

Always	4.1	5
Almost Always	4.3	3.7
Sometimes	11.3	9.4
Almost Never	6.4	5.2
Never	73.9	76.7

Use an ambulatory service:

Always		1.9
Almost Always		1.7
Sometimes		6.7
Almost Never		7.3
Never		82.4

Just not go and stay home:

Always	3.4	3.3
Almost Always	4.9	3.5
Sometimes	23.3	17.9
Almost Never	10.5	7.8
Never	57.7	67.5

Respondents indicated the importance of certain transportation options in their community as well if these options are available in their communities. The results are shown in Table 4. The biggest gap in terms of needs and available resources are seen in well-maintained public transportation vehicles, safe public transportation spots, and audio/visual pedestrian crossings.

Table 4: Transportation options

Accessible and convenient public transportation:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	49.9	Yes	45.7
Very Important	34	No	39
Somewhat Important	11.3	Not Sure	15.2
Not Very Important	2.8		
Not At All Important	1.9		

Affordable public transportation:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	49.7	Yes	49.4
Very Important	35.6	No	32.4
Somewhat Important	10.2	Not Sure	18.1
Not Very Important	2.4		
Not At All Important	2.1		

Well-maintained public transportation vehicles:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	50.2	Yes	38.4
Very Important	36.3	No	29.7
Somewhat Important	9.3	Not Sure	31.9
Not Very Important	2.1		
Not At All Important	2.1		

Reliable public transportation:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	51.9	Yes	44.2
Very Important	34	No	32.9
Somewhat Important	10	Not Sure	22.9
Not Very Important	1.8		
Not At All Important	2.3		

Safe public transportation stops or areas:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	56.2	Yes	37.9
Very Important	30.2	No	35
Somewhat Important	9.3	Not Sure	27.1
Not Very Important	1.7		
Not At All Important	2.6		

Special transportation services for people with disabilities and older adults.

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	62	Yes	57.5
Very Important	28.4	No	17.5
Somewhat Important	6.8	Not Sure	25
Not Very Important	1.1		
Not At All Important	1.6		

Well-maintained streets

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	60.8	Yes	60.1
Very Important	33.8	No	27.4
Somewhat Important	3.7	Not Sure	12.5
Not Very Important	0.7		
Not At All Important	1		

Easy to read traffic signs:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	61.4	Yes	71.5
Very Important	32.5	No	16.6
Somewhat Important	4.4	Not Sure	11.9
Not Very Important	0.5		

Not At All Important 1.1

Enforced speed limits:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	55	Yes	56.4
Very Important	34.7	No	28
Somewhat Important	7.2	Not Sure	15.6
Not Very Important	1.6	Total	100
Not At All Important	1.5	System	

Public parking lots, spaces and areas to park:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	49.1	Yes	61.5
Very Important	37.9	No	22.6
Somewhat Important	8.4	Not Sure	15.9
Not Very Important	2.1		
Not At All Important	2.4		

Affordable public parking:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	48.7	Yes	52.7
Very Important	37.2	No	24.3
Somewhat Important	8.6	Not Sure	23.1
Not Very Important	1.8		
Not At All Important	3.7		

Well-lit, safe streets and intersections for all users (pedestrians, bicyclists, drivers):

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	63	Yes	50.1
Very Important	30.2	No	32.8
Somewhat Important	5.4	Not Sure	17.1
Not Very Important	0.5		
Not At All Important	1		

Audio/visual pedestrian crossings:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	51.8	Yes	37.7
Very Important	32.2	No	34.4

Somewhat Important	10.4	Not Sure	28
Not Very Important	2.4		
Not At All Important	3.1		

Driver education/refresher courses:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	36.3	Yes	24.1
Very Important	27.3	No	26.1
Somewhat Important	23.3	Not Sure	49.8
Not Very Important	7.8		
Not At All Important	5.3		

In table 5 their preferred modes of transportation are indicated for when respondents cannot drive anymore.

Table 5: Preferred mode of transportation if no longer able to drive.

Bike:

	%
Yes	8.2
No	75.2
Not Sure	16.6

Walk:

Yes	40.6
No	40.9
Not Sure	18.5

Have a neighbor drive you:

Yes	24.4
No	43.2
Not Sure	32.3

Have a friend drive you:

Yes	55.6
No	19.7
Not Sure	24.8

Have a family member drive you:

Yes	75.7
No	11.8

Not Sure	12.5
Have a church member drive you:	
Yes	24.6
No	44.8
Not Sure	30.7
Use public transportation:	
Yes	33.6
No	36
Not Sure	30.5
Take a taxi/cab:	
Yes	36.4
No	35.7
Not Sure	27.9
Use a special transportation service, such as one for seniors or persons with disabilities:	
Yes	50.9
No	18.5
Not Sure	30.6
Just not go and stay home:	
Yes	15.8
No	51.9
Not Sure	32.3

Only 21% have used services like Uber or Lyft. they are between a little confident and somewhat confident that they would be able to use a rider app (mean 2.5 and median 2 on a scale of 1 (not at all confident) to 5 (extremely confident). They have little confidence (mean 1.8 and median 2) that education on how to use transportation apps will be beneficial to them.

Community and Health Services

Respondants were asked about how they would rate their overall health. Respondants, on average, rated their overall health between “fair” and “good” (mean 2.71 and median 3.00 on a scale of 1 (excellent) to 5 (poor).

Respondents indicated the importance of certain health and wellness options in their community as well if these options are available in their communities. The results are shown in Table 6. The biggest gap in terms of need included a service that helps

seniors find and access health and supportive services and the availability of healthcare professionals that speak different languages.

Table 6: Health and Wellness Options

Health and wellness programs and classes in areas such as nutrition, smoking cessation, and weight control:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	39.9	Yes	49.7
Very Important	34.0	No	13.7
Somewhat Important	14.6	Not Sure	36.6
Not Very Important	3.5		
Not At All Important	1.8		

Fitness activities specifically geared toward older adults :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	50.9	Yes	48.7
Very Important	32.7	No	18.6
Somewhat Important	12.2	Not Sure	32.7
Not Very Important	2.5		
Not At All Important	1.7		

Conveniently located health and social services:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	57.8	Yes	53.9
Very Important	31.0	No	19.2
Somewhat Important	8.2	Not Sure	26.9
Not Very Important	1.5		
Not At All Important	1.5		

A service that helps seniors find and access health and supportive services :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	48.2	Yes	39.3
Very Important	29.6	No	15.4
Somewhat Important	6.9	Not Sure	45.3
Not Very Important	1.0		
Not At All Important	0.6		

Conveniently located emergency care centers:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	59.8	Yes	62.1
Very Important	32.8	No	21.8
Somewhat Important	5.3	Not Sure	16.1
Not Very Important	1.3		
Not At All Important	0.7		

Easy to find information on local health and supportive services:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	56.5	Yes	39.6
Very Important	35.4	No	23.0
Somewhat Important	6.6	Not Sure	37.4
Not Very Important	1.0		
Not At All Important	0.5		

Home care services including health, personal care and housekeeping:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	61.2	Yes	55.9
Very Important	30.9	No	12.0
Somewhat Important	6.1	Not Sure	32.0
Not Very Important	1.2		
Not At All Important	0.7		

Well-trained certified home health care providers :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	64.6	Yes	46.9
Very Important	27.6	No	13.2
Somewhat Important	6.5	Not Sure	39.9
Not Very Important	0.8		
Not At All Important	0.5		

Affordable home care providers:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	66.3	Yes	36.3
Very Important	28.2	No	20.6
Somewhat Important	4.5	Not Sure	43.1

Not Very Important	0.5
Not At All Important	0.5

Well-maintained hospitals and health care facilities :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	74.4	Yes	67.5
Very Important	23.2	No	17.4
Somewhat Important	2.1	Not Sure	15.1
Not Very Important	0.2		
Not At All Important	0.2		

A variety of health care professionals including specialists:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	68.3	Yes	64.8
Very Important	28.1	No	17.0
Somewhat Important	2.6	Not Sure	18.2
Not Very Important	0.7		
Not At All Important	0.3		

Healthcare professionals who speak different languages:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	38.4	Yes	31.3
Very Important	27.8	No	15.7
Somewhat Important	19.8	Not Sure	53.0
Not Very Important	7.7		
Not At All Important	6.4		

Easily understandable and helpful local hospital or clinic answering machines :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	58.0	Yes	42.8
Very Important	33.2	No	19.3
Somewhat Important	6.6	Not Sure	47.9
Not Very Important	1.7		
Not At All Important	0.5		

Respectful and helpful hospital and clinic staff:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	67.1	Yes	64.9
Very Important	30.0	No	14.7
Somewhat Important	2.3	Not Sure	20.4
Not Very Important	0.3		
Not At All Important	0.3		

Respondants were also asked about their use of opioid medications to treat chronic pain. 87% responded that they had never been prescribed an opioid medication while 13.4% indicated that they had. Of the respondents that had been prescribed an opioid medication, 29.1% have been on an opioid for more than 10 year, 25.3% have been on an opioid for more than 5-10 years, 25.3% have been on an opioid for 3-5 years, and 10.1% have been on an opioid for the past 1-2 years and 10.1% have been on an opioid for less than a year. Of those respondents on an opioid, 55.1% see a pain management specialist for management for chronic pain. Furthermore, 63.2% stated that they been offered alternative pain management, such as yoga and acupuncture, by their doctor.

Civic Participation and Employment

The respondents felt that it was very important to have a range of volunteer activities in their community to choose (2), volunteer opportunities to help people before better in their volunteer roles, opportunities for older adults to participate in decision making bodies such as community councils and committees (2) and easy to find information about local volunteer activities (2) (scale ranging between 1= extremely important and 5=not important at all). Respondents indicated that they felt it was extremely important that their community have transportation to and from volunteer activities for those who needed it (1) (scale ranging between 1= extremely important and 5=not important at all).

Respondents indicated the importance of certain volunteering and civic engagement related resources in their community as well if these resources are available in their communities. The results are shown in Table 7. The biggest gap in terms of needs and available resources are seen whether

Table 7: Volunteering and Civic Engagement Resources

Range of volunteer activities:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	34.2	Yes	38.1
Very Important	36.7	No	19.6
Somewhat Important	22.2	Not Sure	42.3
Not Very Important	3.7		

Not At All Important 3.2

Volunteer training opportunities to help people perform better in their volunteer roles:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	31.9	Yes	20.0
Very Important	36.9	No	23.5
Somewhat Important	23.6	Not Sure	56.5
Not Very Important	4.1		
Not At All Important	3.5		

Opportunities for older adults to participate in decision making bodies such as community councils or committees :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	34.4	Yes	28.7
Very Important	40.9	No	19.8
Somewhat Important	17.6	Not Sure	51.5
Not Very Important	3.4		
Not At All Important	3.8		

Easy to find information about local volunteer opportunities:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	54.7	Yes	22.6
Very Important	31.8	No	29.5
Somewhat Important	9.2	Not Sure	47.9
Not Very Important	1.7		
Not At All Important	2.5		

Range of flexible job opportunities for older adults :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	36.1	Yes	15.3
Very Important	36.1	No	30.7
Somewhat Important	19.6	Not Sure	54.0
Not Very Important	5.3		
Not At All Important	3.0		

Job training opportunities for older adults who want to learn new job skills within their job or get training in a different field of work:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	31.9	Yes	11.5
Very Important	36.9	No	28.8
Somewhat Important	23.6	Not Sure	59.6
Not Very Important	4.1		
Not At All Important	3.5		

Jobs that are adapted to meet the needs of people with disabilities:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	44.9	Yes	16.5
Very Important	36.1	No	26.3
Somewhat Important	14.4	Not Sure	57.3
Not Very Important	2.5		
Not At All Important	2.1		

As previously reported, a majority of the respondents are retired (53.1%) or not in the labor force for other reasons (9.1%). Of those respondents that are in the workforce, 3.1% are self-reported, part-time, 2.6% are self-employed full-time, 6.8% are employed part-time and 23.3% are employed full-time. 1.9% of respondents were unemployed by looking for work.

Respondants that indicated that they are in the workforce were asked subsequent questions about how likely they were to continue to work for as long as possible, rather than choosing to retire and no longer work for pay. Table 8 provides a snapshot of the answers.

Table 8: How likely is it that you will continue to work for as long as possible, rather than choosing to retire and no longer work for pay.

Likelihood	%
Extremely Likely	42.1
Very Likely	18.5
Somewhat Likely	15.9
Not Very Likely	7.3
Not At All Likely	12.4
Not Sure	3.9

Respondents indicated the importance of job oppourtunities in their community for older adults and individuals with disabilities as well if these resources are available in their

communities. The results are shown in Table 9. The biggest gap seems to be that a majority of respondents were not sure if these resources were available in their community.

Table 9: Job Opportunity for Older Adults and Persons with Disabilities

Range of flexible job opportunities for older adults:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	36.1	Yes	15.3
Very Important	36.1	No	30.7
Somewhat Important	19.6	Not Sure	54.0
Not Very Important	5.3		
Not At All Important	3.0		

Job training opportunities for older adults who want to learn new job skills within their job or get training in a different field of work:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	31.9	Yes	11.5
Very Important	36.9	No	28.8
Somewhat Important	23.6	Not Sure	59.6
Not Very Important	4.1		
Not At All Important	3.5		

Jobs that are adapted to meet the needs of people with disabilities:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	44.9	Yes	16.5
Very Important	36.1	No	26.3
Somewhat Important	14.4	Not Sure	57.3
Not Very Important	2.5		
Not At All Important	2.1		

Social Participation, Inclusion and Education Opportunities

Respondants were asked about the frequency of their social participation with their friends, family and neighbors in their community. Respondants indicated that they were high on social participation. Almost half of the respondents indicated that they interacted with others more than once a day (46.5%) with a third more indicating that they interacted with others about once a day (19.3%). However, when respondents were asked if they felt included in activities in their community, 33.6% stated sometimes.

Table 10: Continuing Education/ Workshop Locations

Where do you typically go for continuing education or self-improvement classes/workshops:

Location	%
Faith Community	20.8
Online programs	19.1
Local organizations or businesses	17.5
University/ Community College	15.4
Senior Center	15.4
Offerings through my work	11.6
Community center	12.1
Dept of Parks and Recreations	5.5

Respondants were also given the option to include “other” as a response and then specify. These responses ranged from podcasts, audio books to wellness programs at local agencies.

Respondants were also asked about the types of social activities that were important to them and whether these resources were present in the community. Table 11 shows these results. The biggest gaps that were identified were in activities involving young and older persons, the accuracy and publicity about social activities, and the variety of cultural activities for diverse populations.

Table 11: Social Activities in Community

Conveniently located venues for entertainment :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	33.3	Yes	41.1
Very Important	35.1	No	37.3
Somewhat Important	24.1	Not Sure	21.7
Not Very Important	3.8		
Not At All Important	3.6		

Activities specifically geared to older adults:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	35.0	Yes	40.4
Very Important	43.6	No	24.7
Somewhat Important	17.7	Not Sure	34.9
Not Very Important	2.1		
Not At All Important	1.7		

Activities that offer senior discounts:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	44.8	Yes	39.6
Very Important	37.4	No	22.9
Somewhat Important	14.3	Not Sure	37.5
Not Very Important	1.5		
Not At All Important	2.0		

Activities that are affordable to all residents:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	50.9	Yes	33.3
Very Important	36.2	No	24.4
Somewhat Important	9.4	Not Sure	42.2
Not Very Important	1.4		
Not At All Important	2.1		

Activities involving young and older people:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	41.1	Yes	32.0
Very Important	34.9	No	22.3
Somewhat Important	17.7	Not Sure	45.7
Not Very Important	3.5		
Not At All Important	2.8		

Accurate and widely publicized information about social activities:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	41.9	Yes	33.9
Very Important	35.4	No	30.6
Somewhat Important	17.0	Not Sure	35.5
Not Very Important	3.2		
Not At All Important	2.6		

A variety of cultural activities for diverse populations :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	36.9	Yes	27.1
Very Important	30.9	No	30.6
Somewhat Important	22.0	Not Sure	42.3
Not Very Important	6.6		

Not At All Important 3.5

Local schools that involve older adults in events and activities:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	31.2	Yes	22.3
Very Important	33.7	No	27.4
Somewhat Important	23.8	Not Sure	50.3
Not Very Important	7.1		
Not At All Important	4.2		

Continuing education classes:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	35.3	Yes	45.7
Very Important	32.5	No	20.0
Somewhat Important	21.4	Not Sure	34.4
Not Very Important	6.2		
Not At All Important	4.6		

Social clubs such as for books, gardening, crafts or hobbies :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	34.4	Yes	45.1
Very Important	34.9	No	17.0
Somewhat Important	21.4	Not Sure	37.8
Not Very Important	5.1		
Not At All Important	4.2		

Community Information

Respondents were asked about the availability of information regarding services for older adults, such as caregiving services, home delivered meals, home repair, medical transport or social activities including where they would ask for information, the important of different types of information and if the information was present in their community.

Table 12 detailed where respondents would go for information on services.

Source	%
Local Senior Center	65.1
Local Area Agency on Aging	61.1
Family or friends	74.6
Local non-profit	63.8

AARP	52.8
Faith based organizations	60.0
Internet	59.7
Phone books	37.6
Doctor or healthcare professional	66.6
Local governmental officials	55.4
Library	49.6

ask

Respondents were also asked about the importance of specific resources in their community and whether these resources were present. Table 13 shows the results.

Table 13: Community information

Access to community information in one central source:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	43.4	Yes	19.3
Very Important	35	No	25.9
Somewhat Important	18.4	Not Sure	54.7
Not Very Important	2.1		
Not At All Important	1.1		

Clearly displayed printed community information with large lettering :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	39.1	Yes	13.2
Very Important	39.8	No	30.8
Somewhat Important	17.4	Not Sure	56.0
Not Very Important	2.5		
Not At All Important	1.2		

An automated community information source that is easy to understand like a toll-free telephone number:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	37.9	Yes	65.2
Very Important	34.5	No	8.9
Somewhat Important	20.6	Not Sure	25.8
Not Very Important	5.7		
Not At All Important	1.2		

Free access to computers and the Internet in public places such as the library, senior centers or government buildings :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	46.7	Yes	65.2
Very Important	32.7	No	8.9
Somewhat Important	14	Not Sure	25.8
Not Very Important	3.5		
Not At All Important	3		

Community information that is delivered in person to people who may have difficulty or may not be able to leave their home:

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	41.3	Yes	18.1
Very Important	36.2	No	26.0
Somewhat Important	16.7	Not Sure	55.9
Not Very Important	3.2		
Not At All Important	2.7		

Community information that is available in a number of different language :

Importance	%	Has the resource in the community	%
Extremely Important	35.2	Yes	16.4
Very Important	28.3	No	20.9
Somewhat Important	23.2	Not Sure	62.8
Not Very Important	6.9		
Not At All Important	6.4		