



Individual Long-Term Care
Planning in Maryland
Survey Analysis

Health Promotion

Prepared for
Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

By
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University of Maryland, Baltimore County

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Introduction

In 1999, the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene commissioned the University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC) to conduct a survey designed to measure knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors regarding long-term care planning in Maryland. The survey was administered to non-institutionalized Maryland residents between the ages of 40 and 70 years currently not using long-term care services. Approximately 1,500 telephone interviews were conducted between July and October 1999 based on a random sample geographically representative of the target population.

"Health Promotion" provides information about survey respondents' level of health-related knowledge and participation in health-related behaviors. This report is one of several that presents findings from analysis of the survey. Additional reports available regarding the survey are:

- "Long-Term Care Insurance"
- "Financial Planning"
- "Information Acquisition"

This report explores disability prevention issues such as the risk associated with the use of tobacco products, the importance of controlling high blood pressure, and the relationship between disease and lifestyle choices. In addition, survey respondents provided information concerning the frequency of participation in several health-related behaviors, health issues of concern in retirement years, and preferred caregiving arrangement if the need for long-term care arises.

Findings from the study are primarily based on demographic analysis of survey participant responses to issues regarding health knowledge and behaviors. Response frequencies are reported by the following demographic characteristics: age, gender, race, marital status, education, occupation, income, and Maryland region. Refer to the Appendix for the complete analysis of responses by demographic variable. In some instances, percentages presented in graphic form do not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

The analysis reveals several interesting findings about the level of knowledge and information consumers have regarding health promotion and disability prevention. In general, knowledge about health-related topics increases with more education and higher income levels. Overall, the majority of survey respondents understand that health problems are, in large part, related to lifestyle choices and that the prevention of disease is a lifelong challenge. However, 24 percent disagree that hardening of the arteries is the result of lifestyle choices. Also, nearly 20 percent of respondents either disagree or do not know about the benefit of regular consumption of aspirin in preventing disabling conditions.

Responses to health behavior statements indicate that the majority of survey participants engage regularly in several health conscious lifestyle choices. Forty-five percent of respondents participate in moderate physical activity almost without fail, nearly 60 percent consume less than three alcoholic beverages per week, 92 percent

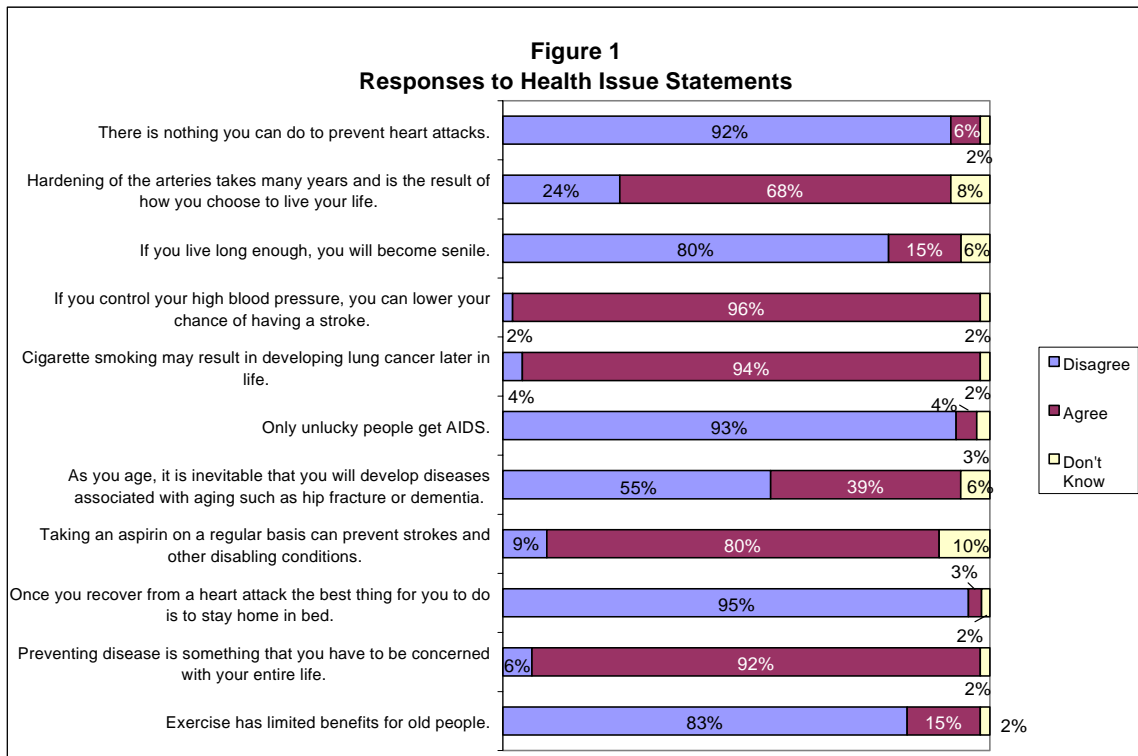
use car seat belts, and 71 percent get regular physical examinations. In addition, 73 percent of survey respondents report that they never smoke cigarettes or use other tobacco products. The percentage of respondents who indicate that they engage in healthy behaviors generally increases with age and/or education level.

Survey participants were also asked to rate several health issues that arise during retirement years by how concerned they are with each issue. Health issues that are considered major concerns or somewhat of a concern by the majority of survey participants are fears of: not being able to stay in the respondent's own home, poor health, and becoming dependent on others for simple daily needs. Moreover, if long-term care was needed in the future, most survey participants indicate a preference for a family member in the respondent's home to provide caregiving services.

In sum, the analysis shows that some respondents are uninformed on certain health topics and thus supports the need for consumer education regarding health and disability prevention. Specific topics that need to be addressed include the relationship between heart conditions and lifestyle choices and preventive measures that help reduce the risk of heart attacks. The need for consumer education regarding health and disability prevention is further evidenced by respondents who report frequent use of tobacco products. Although respondents indicate knowledge of the potential hazard of cigarette smoking (94 percent), nearly 20 percent report smoking cigarettes or using other tobacco products "almost always" or "often."

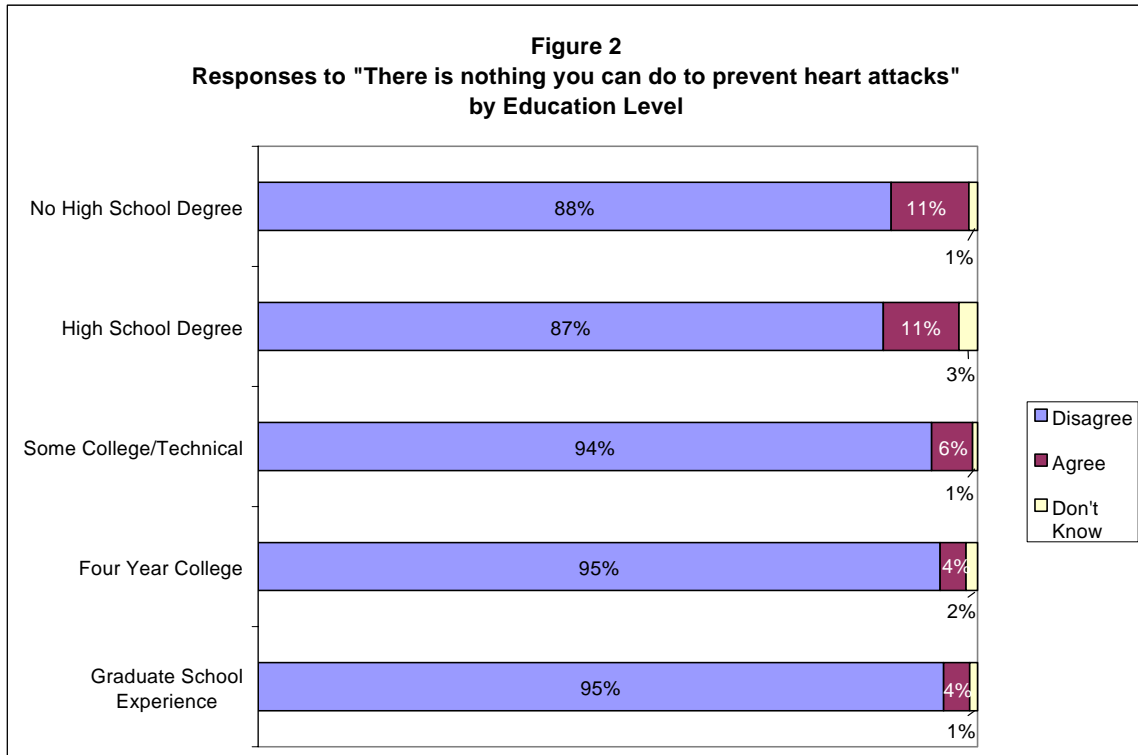
Health and Disability Prevention

- Survey participants were asked to respond to several statements regarding knowledge and attitudes of various health issues. Responses are presented in Figure 1.
 - 68% report that hardening of the arteries occurs over time and is the result of lifestyle choices.
 - 39% believe that developing diseases such as dementia and hip fracture associated with aging is inevitable.
 - The majority (80%) report that taking an aspirin on a regular basis has some health benefit.
 - 83% disagree that exercise has limited benefits for the elderly.



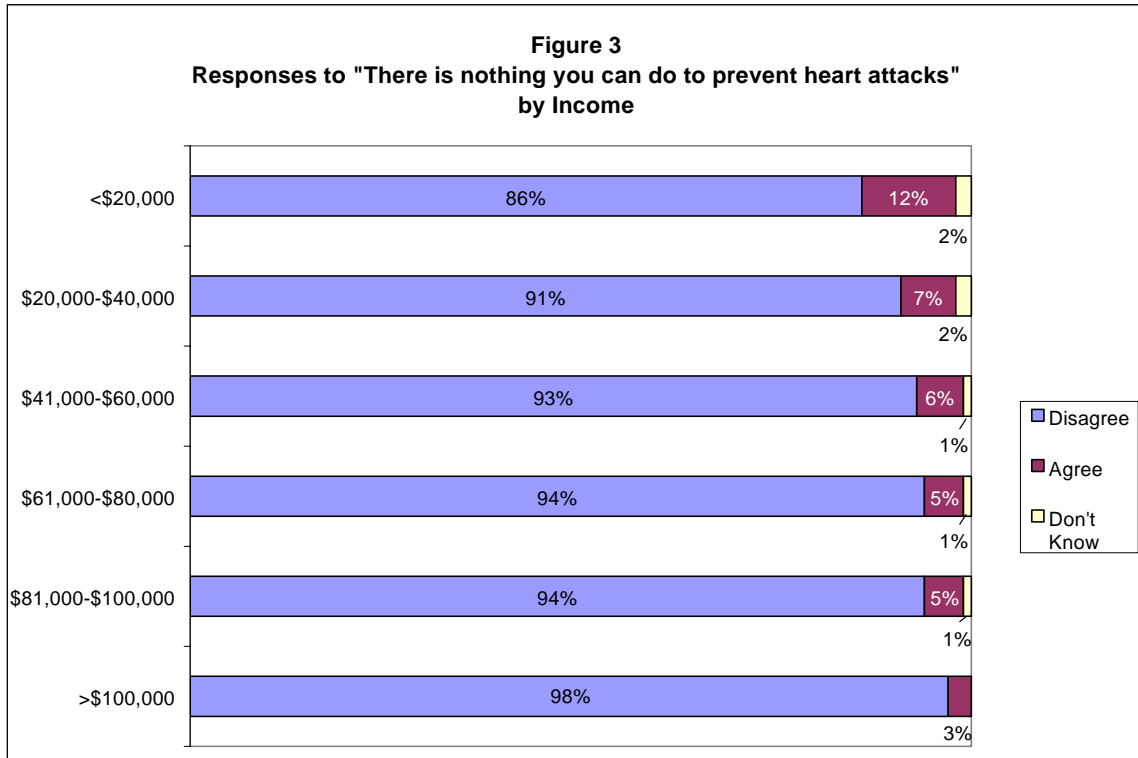
Prevention of Heart Attacks

- Regardless of age, the majority of respondents disagree that nothing can be done to prevent heart attacks, ranging from 88% of 61-65 year olds to 95% of 40-45 year olds.
- As reflected in Figure 2, the percentage of respondents that disagree increases with higher education.



- 87% of respondents who work in the service industry disagree that heart attacks are not preventable, compared to 94% of respondents employed by the white collar industry.

- As income increases, the percentage of respondents who disagree with this statement increases from 86% of persons earning less than \$20,000 to 98% of persons earning more than \$100,000 (Figure 3).

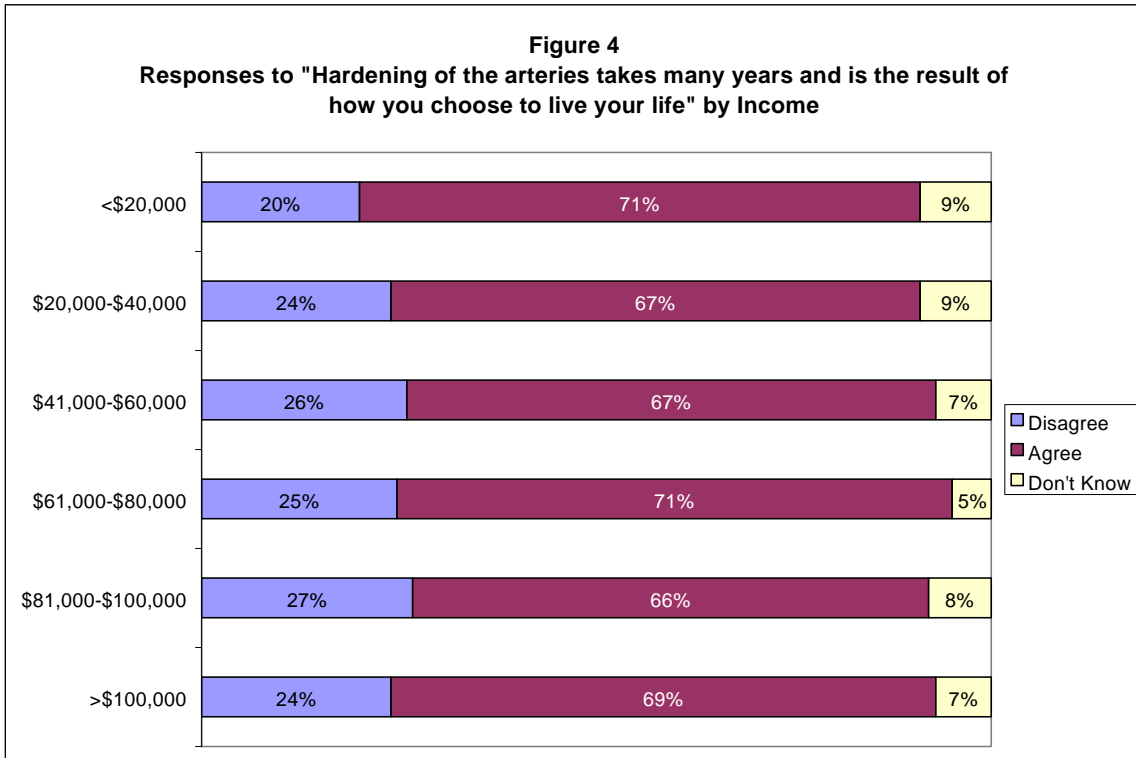


- 95% of Non-Hispanic Whites disagree that nothing can be done to prevent heart attacks, compared to 86% of Non-Hispanic African Americans and 79% of other Racial/Ethnic Minorities.

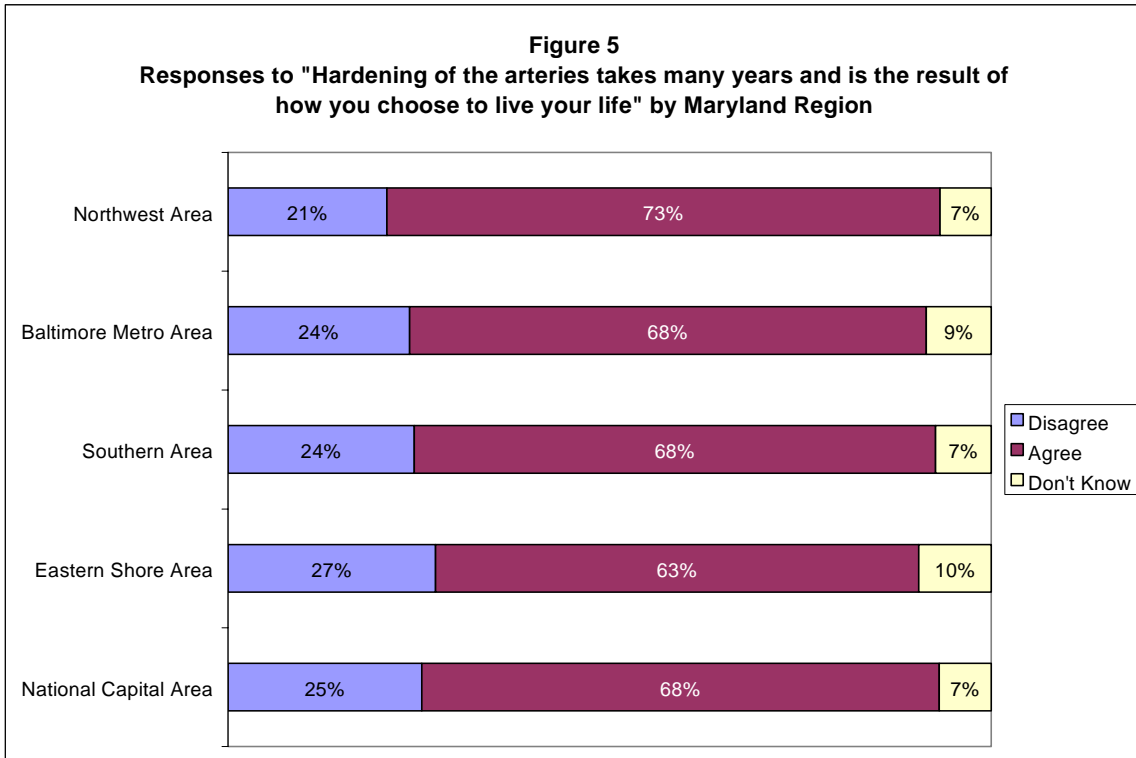
Hardening of the Arteries

- 66% of women and 70% of men agree that hardening of the arteries occurs over time and is the result of lifestyle choices.
- The majority of respondents across education levels concur that lifestyle is a factor in developing heart conditions, ranging from 66% of persons with a four year college education to 70% of persons with graduate school experience.
- 71% of respondents divorced, widowed, or separated agree with this statement, compared to 67% of married respondents and 65% of respondents who are single or living with a partner.

- Regardless of income level, between 66 and 71% of respondents agree that hardening of the arteries occurs over time and is the result of lifestyle choices (Figure 4).



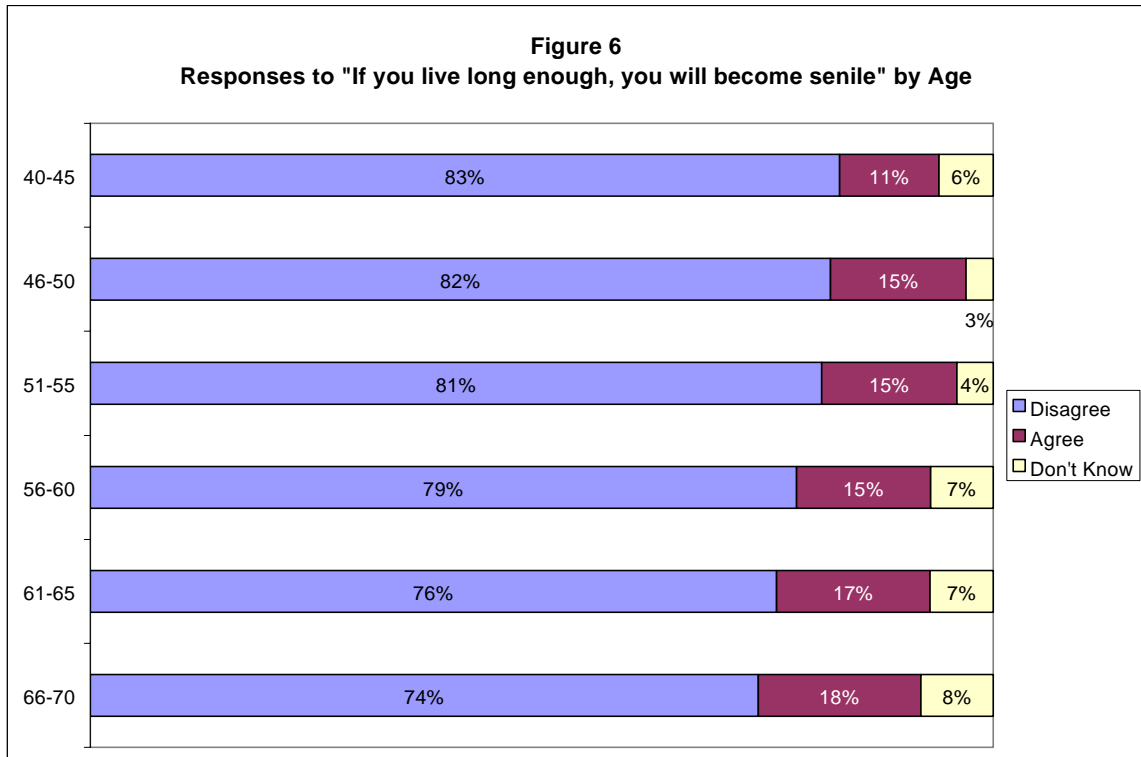
- More than from any other Maryland region, 73% of survey respondents from the Northwest Area agree that hardening of the arteries is related to lifestyle choices. Refer to Figure 5.



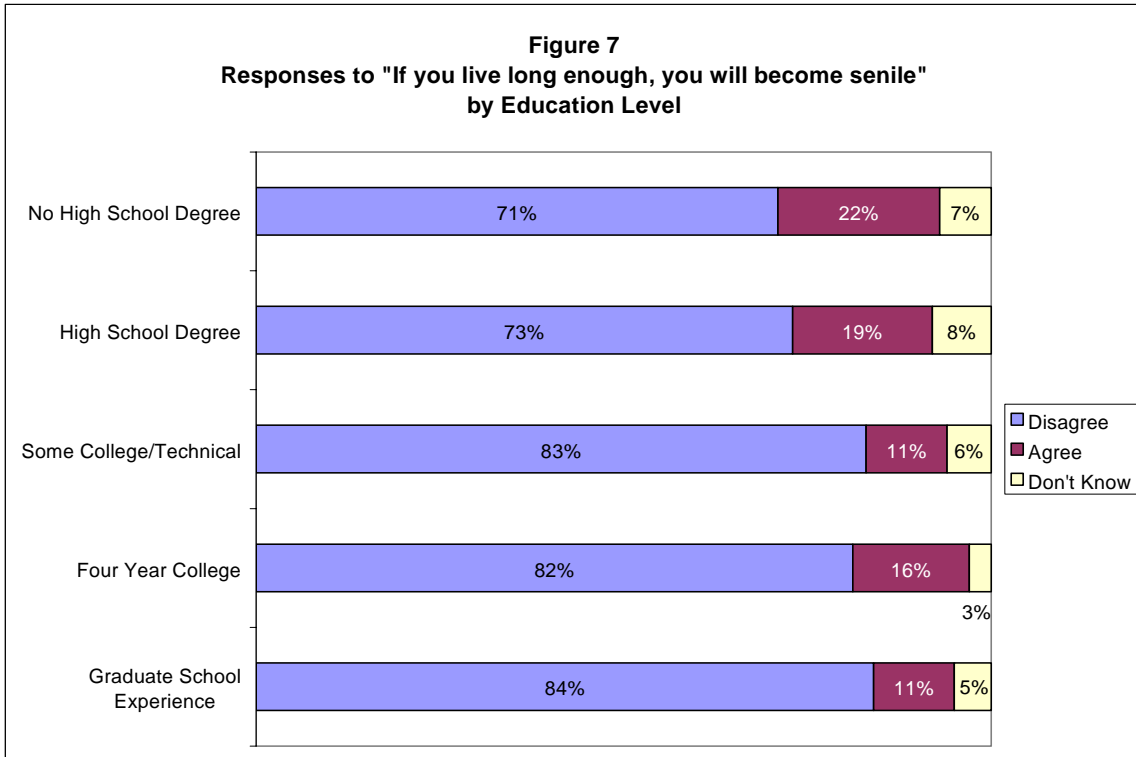
- More Non-Hispanic African Americans (77%) than Non-Hispanic Whites (66%) or other Racial/Ethnic Minorities (67%) believe that heart trouble is a result of lifestyle.

Becoming Senile the Longer a Person Lives

- As age increases, the percentage of respondents that disagree with the statement "If you live long enough, you will become senile" drops from 83% of 40-45 year olds to 74% of 66-70 year olds (Figure 6).



- As shown in Figure 7, the percentage of respondents who disagree that senility is inevitable the longer a person lives increases from 71% of respondents with less than a high school education to 84% of respondents with graduate school experience.



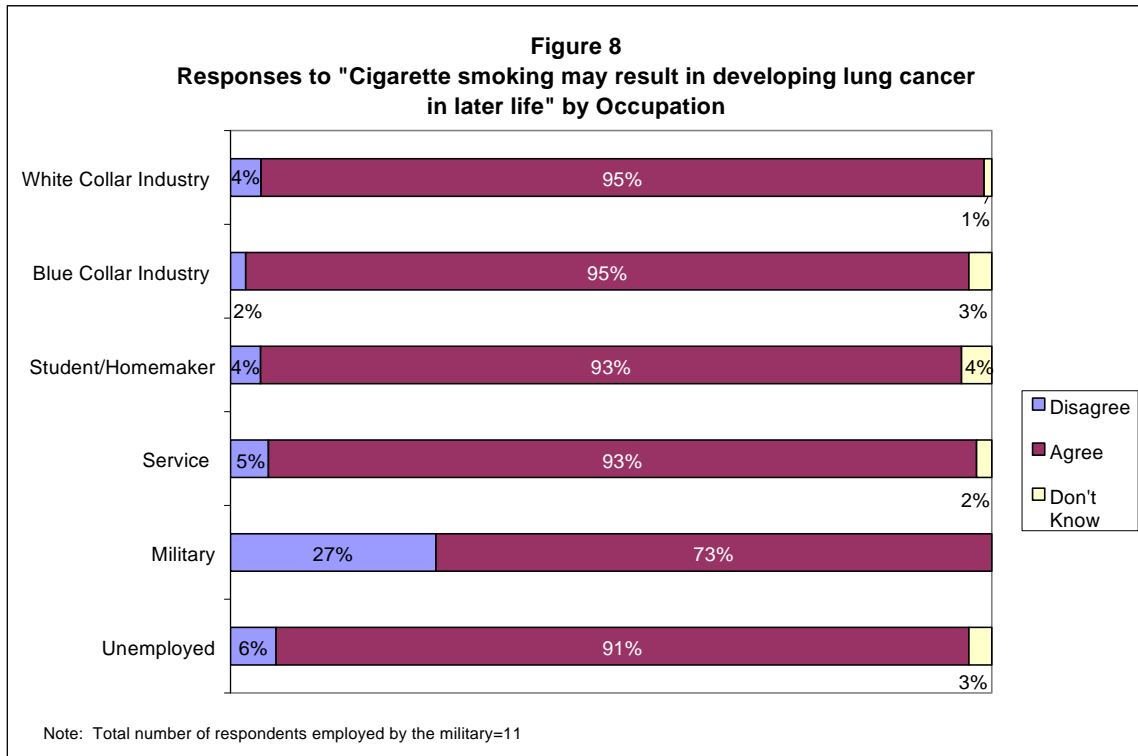
- The percentage of respondents who do not believe senility will develop as a person ages increases with income from 68% of respondents earning less than \$20,000 to 82% earning more than \$100,000.

Controlling High Blood Pressure

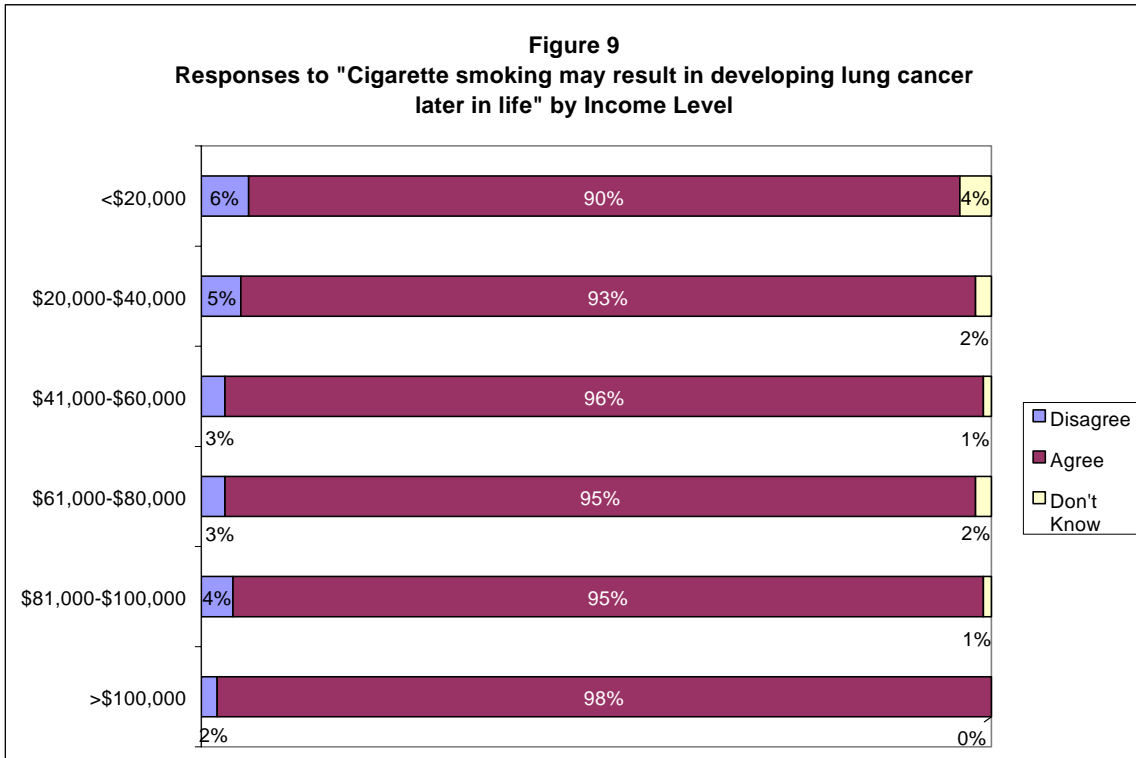
- By level of education, the majority of respondents understand that high blood pressure is a risk factor for stroke, ranging from 93% of respondents with less than a high school education to 97% of respondents with a four year college education.
- Between 94 and 98% of respondents across income brackets agree that "if you control your high blood pressure, you can lower your chance of having a stroke."

Risk Associated with Cigarette Smoking

- 86% of 66-70 year olds understand the risk associated with cigarette smoking, compared to more than 93% of respondents in other age groups.
- 92 to 97% of respondents across education levels agree that cigarette smoking may cause lung cancer.
- A smaller percentage of military personnel (73%) agree with this statement than respondents in other occupation categories (more than 90%) (Figure 8).

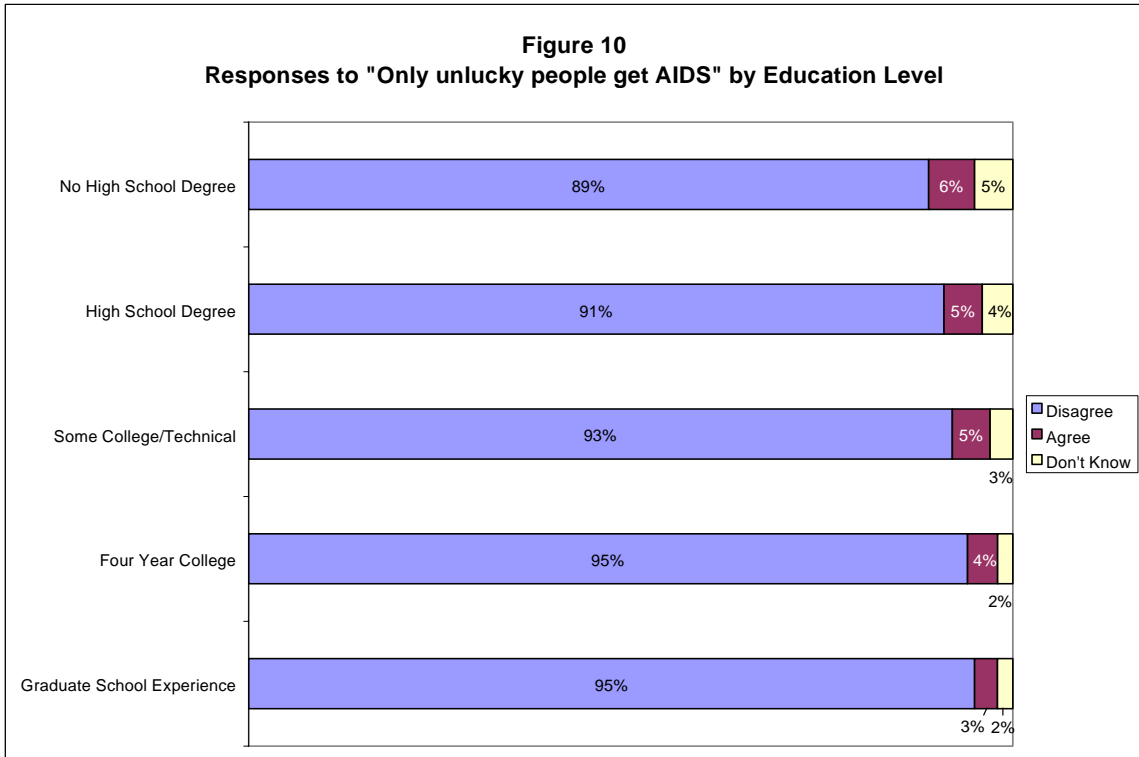


- The percentage of respondents who report that cigarette smoking may cause lung cancer increases with higher levels of income (Figure 9).



Attitude toward AIDS

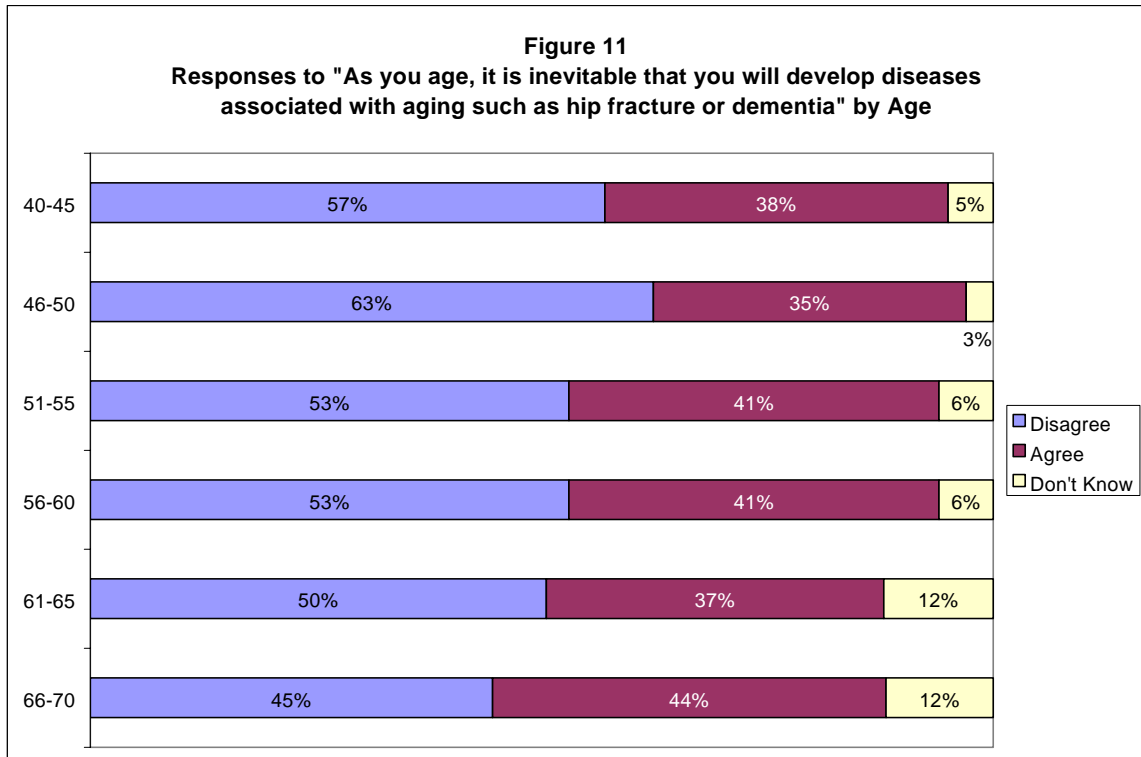
- Regardless of age, between 90 and 94% of respondents disagree that “only unlucky people get AIDS.”
- The percentage of respondents who do not believe this statement increases with education level (Figure 10).



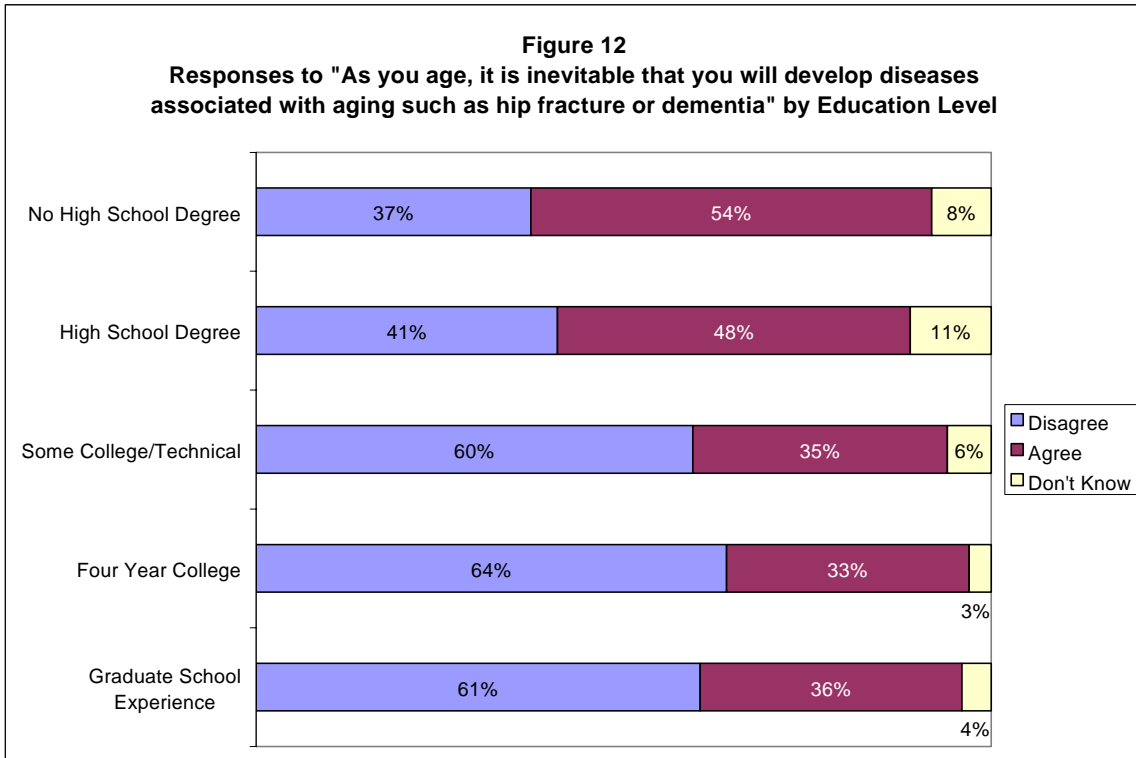
- By income, more than 90% of respondents do not share this attitude, ranging from 91% of respondents earning less than \$20,000 to 95% earning more than \$100,000.

Developing Diseases Associated with Aging

- 45% of 66-70 year olds, compared to 63% of 46-50 year olds disagree that it is inevitable for diseases associated with aging to develop as a person ages (Figure 11).



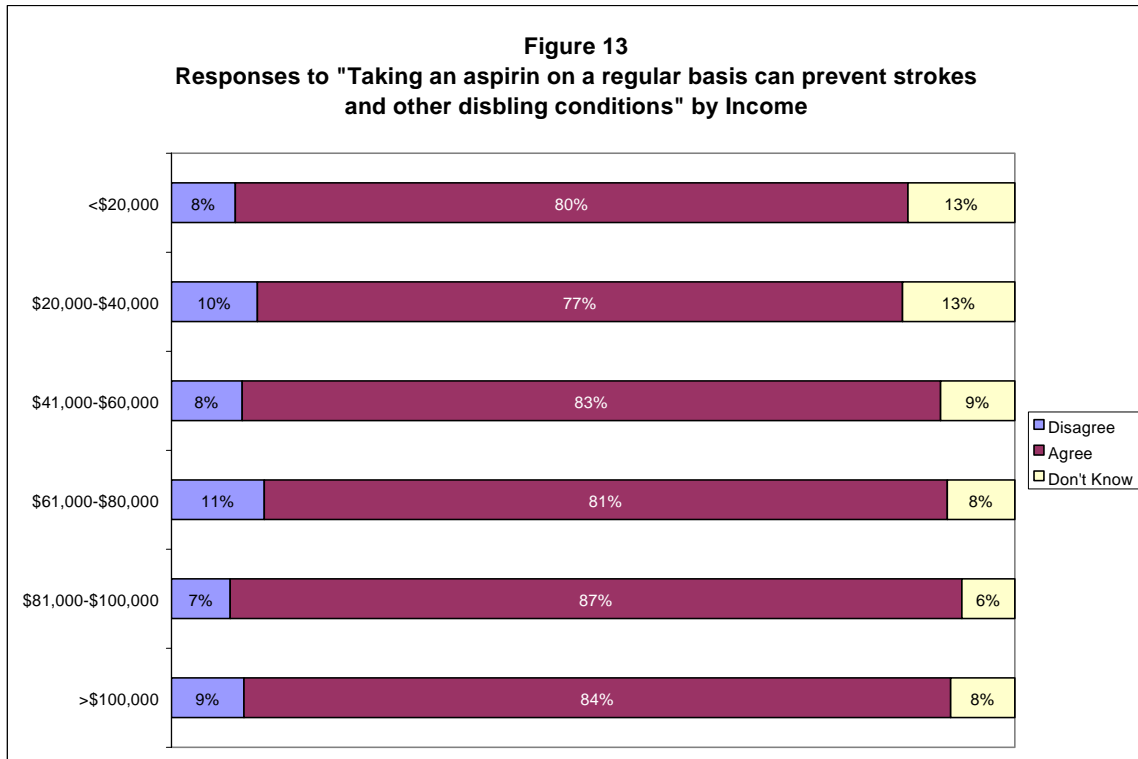
- In general, the percentage of respondents who disagree with this statement increases with higher levels of education (Figure 12).



- 59% of persons employed by the white collar industry, compared to 43% of those working in the blue collar industry, disagree that conditions such as dementia and hip fracture eventually develop as a person ages.
- As income increases, the percentage of respondents who disagree with this statement increases from 36% of persons earning less than \$20,000 to 66% of persons earning more than \$100,000.
- 57% of Non-Hispanic Whites do not believe that developing diseases such as dementia or hip fracture is an inevitable part of aging, compared to 50% of Non-Hispanic African Americans and 48% of other Racial/Ethnic Minorities.

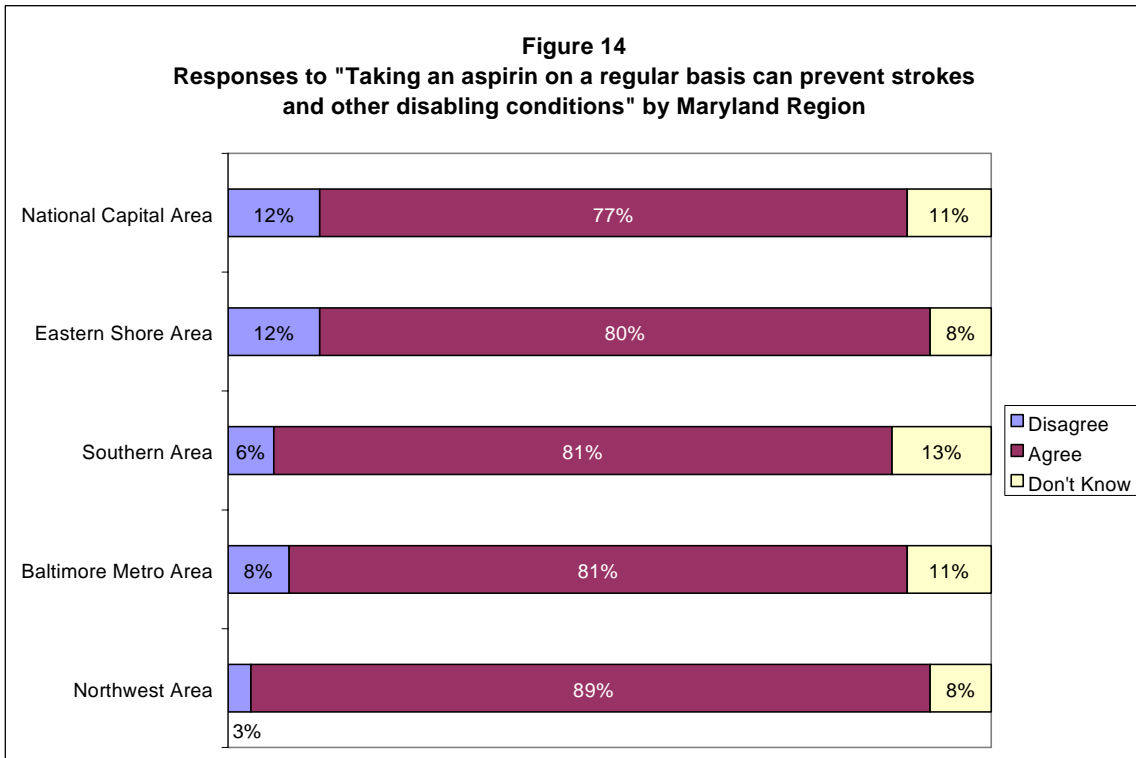
Benefits of Aspirin

- By age, the majority of respondents agree that taking an aspirin on a regular basis can prevent disabling conditions, ranging from 77% of 51-55 year olds to 85% of 56-60 year olds.
- More than respondents of any other education level, those with less than a high school education (84%) agree with this statement.
- The percentage of respondents who agree that regular intake of aspirin is beneficial increases with income, ranging from 77% to 87%. Refer to Figure 13.



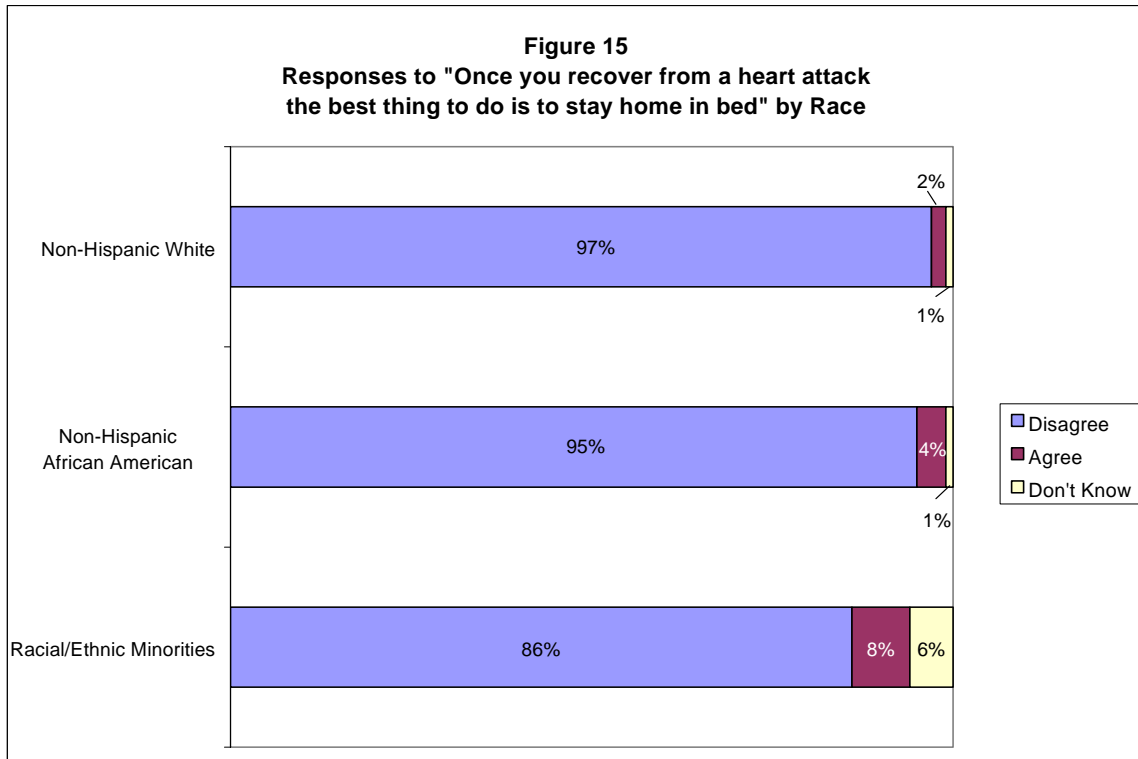
- 82% of Non-Hispanic Whites agree that aspirin has preventive benefits, compared to 77% of Non-Hispanic African Americans and 73% of other Racial/Ethnic Minorities.

- 89% of respondents from the Northwest area of Maryland agree with this statement, compared to 77% of respondents from the National Capital Area (Figure 14).



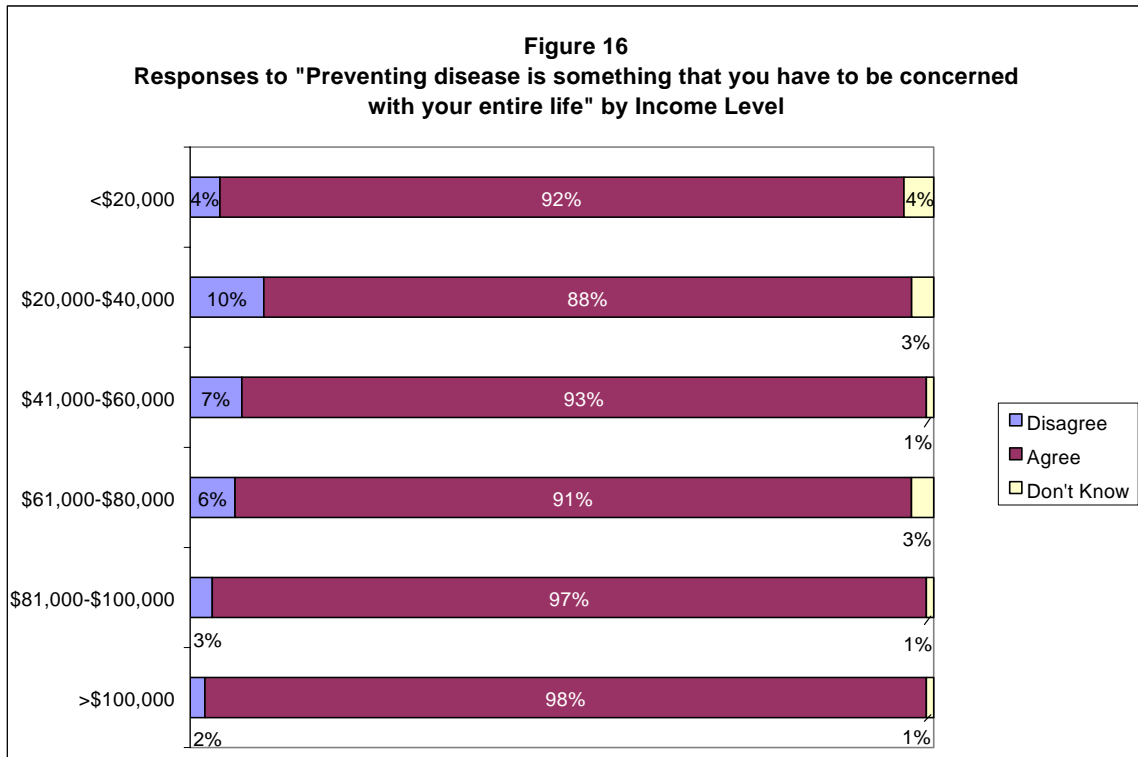
Recovering from a Heart Attack

- Regardless of demographics, more than 90% of survey respondents disagree that the best thing to do once recovered from a heart attack is to stay home in bed.
- 91% of respondents earning less than \$20,000 disagree that rest is needed after recovering from a heart attack, compared to 99% of respondents in the \$81,000-\$100,000 income bracket.
- As shown in Figure 15, 86% of Racial/Ethnic Minorities disagree that the best thing to do once recovered from a heart attack is to stay home in bed.



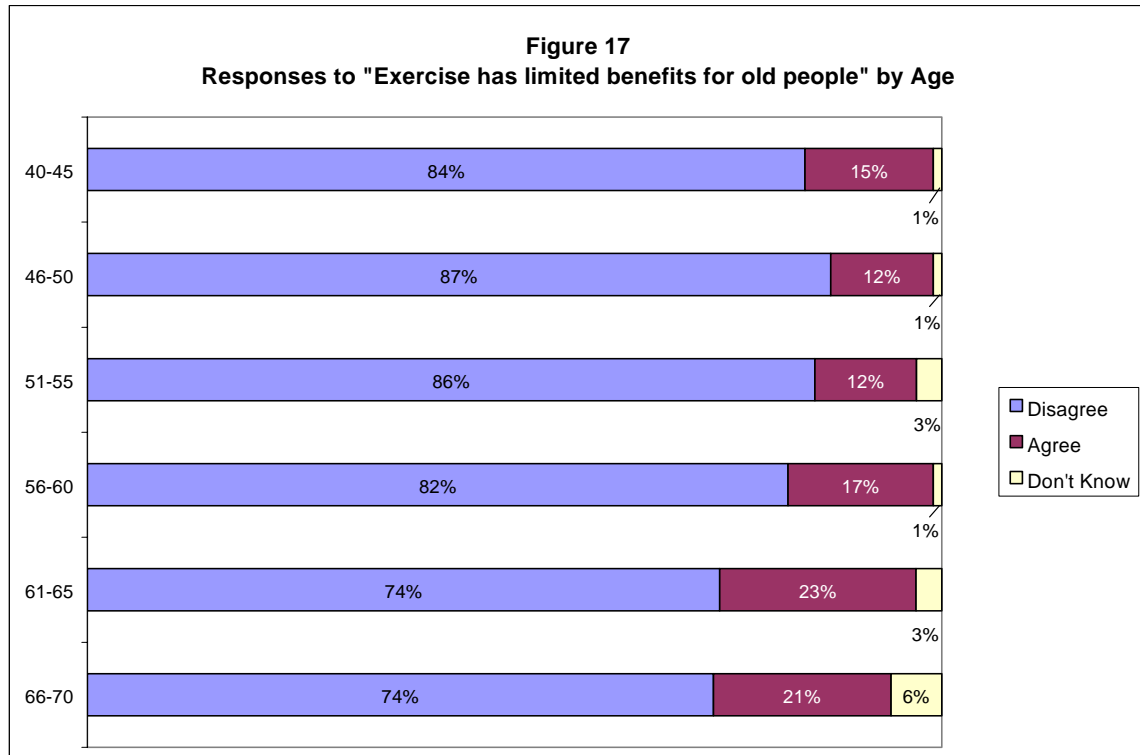
Disease Prevention

- More than respondents of other education levels, those with graduate school experience (96%) indicate that preventing disease should be a concern throughout a person's life.
- More respondents in higher income brackets agree that preventing disease is a lifelong challenge than respondents in lower income brackets (Figure 16).



Benefits of Exercise for Older Adults

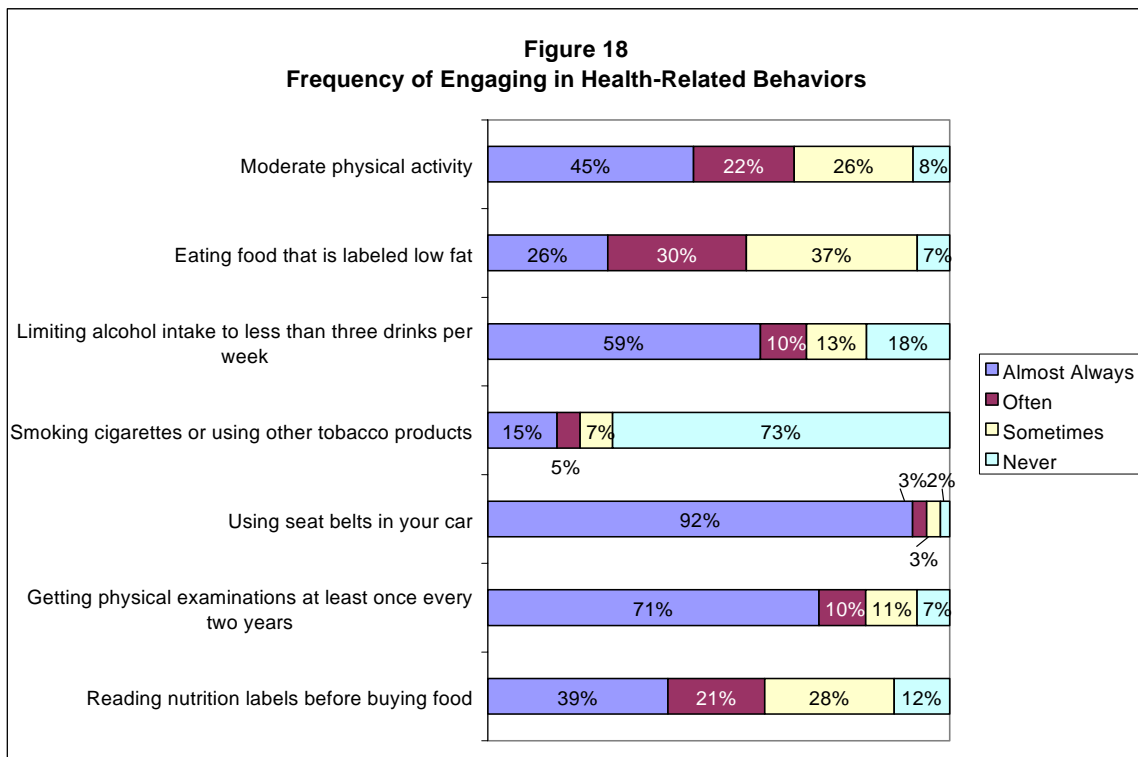
- In general, the percentage of respondents who agree that exercise has limited benefits for older adults increases with age, from 15% of 40-45 year olds to 21% of 66-70 year olds (Figure 17).



- 87% of white collar employees disagree with this statement, compared to 76% of blue collar employees.
 - As the level of income increases, the percentage of respondents who disagree that exercise has limited benefits for the elderly increases, ranging from 66% of respondents earning less than \$20,000 to 91% of respondents earning more than \$100,000.
 - 84% of Non-Hispanic Whites disagree with this statement, compared to 76% of Non-Hispanic African Americans and 80% of other Racial/Ethnic Minorities.
- Between 52 and 60% of respondents who seem to have an understanding of the majority of health issues have already asked an agency about monthly income after retirement and/or sought financial planning advice. In addition, 76 to 80% also have invested in a personal pension plan such as an IRA.
 - Among respondents who appear to be knowledgeable about most of the health-related topics included in the survey, roughly 72% are aware of long-term care insurance. Of this population, approximately 18% have purchased a long-term care insurance policy.

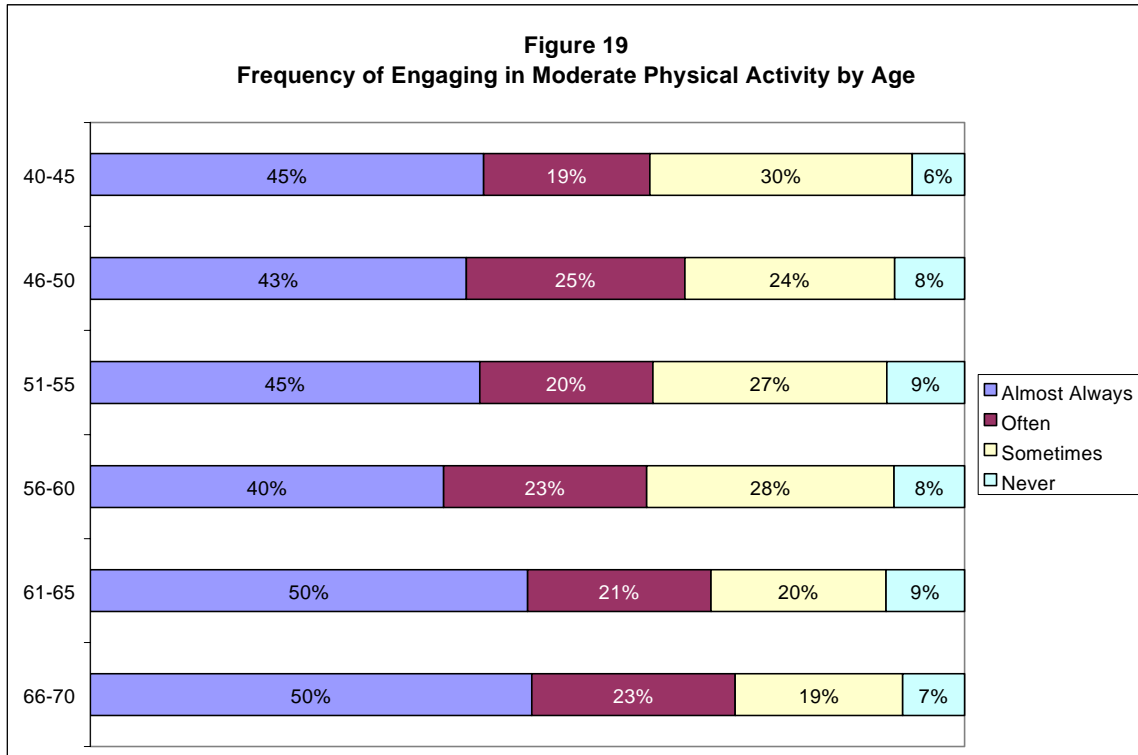
Health Behaviors

- The survey also gauged the types of health-related behaviors respondents participate in. Respondents were asked the frequency of engaging in the following behaviors: physical activity, eating low fat foods, alcohol consumption, use of tobacco products, use of car seat belts, getting physical examinations, and reading nutrition labels before buying food (Figure 18).
 - 45% of survey respondents almost always engage in moderate physical activity.
 - 59% almost always consume less than 3 alcoholic drinks per week.
 - 73% never smoke cigarettes or use other tobacco products.
 - 92% regularly use car seat belts.
 - 71% almost always get a physical examination at least once every two years.
 - 71% almost always get a physical examination at least once every two years.



Moderate Physical Activity

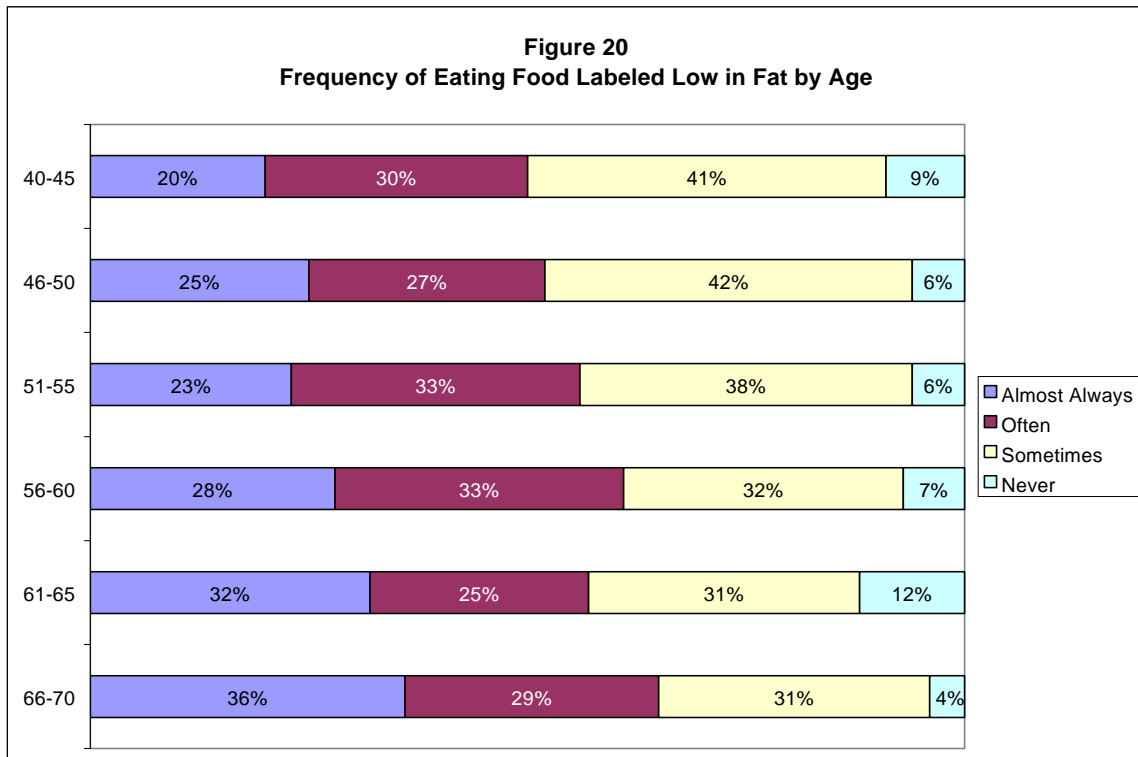
- As shown in Figure 19, 50% of respondents in the 61-70 year age range almost always participate in moderate physical activity.



- More respondents with a higher level of education indicate engaging in moderate physical activity regularly than those with less education.
- 54% of respondents earning more than \$100,000 report exercising on a consistent basis.
- 50% of persons living in the Northwest Area of Maryland report regular physical activity.

Eating Low Fat Food

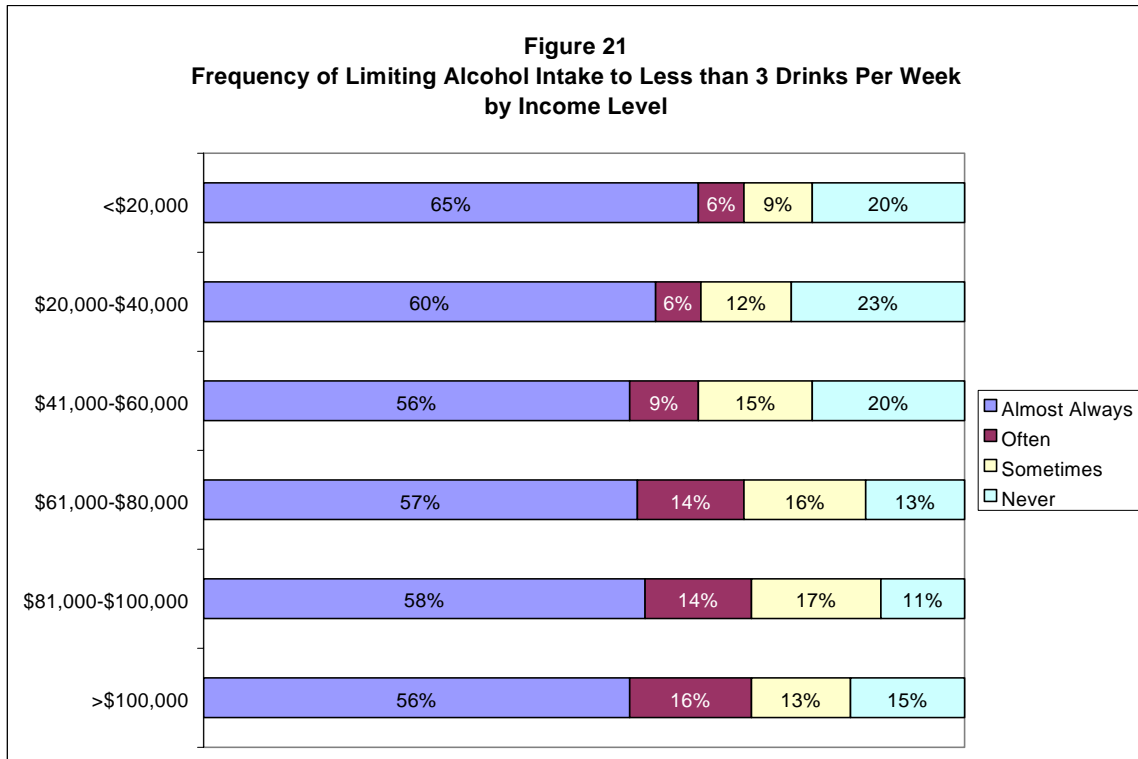
- As age increases, more respondents indicate they eat low fat foods consistently (Figure 20).



- The percentage of respondents who report eating low fat foods often increases with education, ranging from 23% of respondents with less than a high school education to 37% of those with graduate school experience.
- 35% of white collar workers report that they eat foods labeled low fat often and 47% of blue collar workers indicate eating such food sometimes.
- 35% of Racial/Ethnic Minorities indicate they eat food that is labeled low fat almost always, compared to 26% of Non-Hispanic Whites and 19% of Non-Hispanic African Americans

Alcohol Consumption

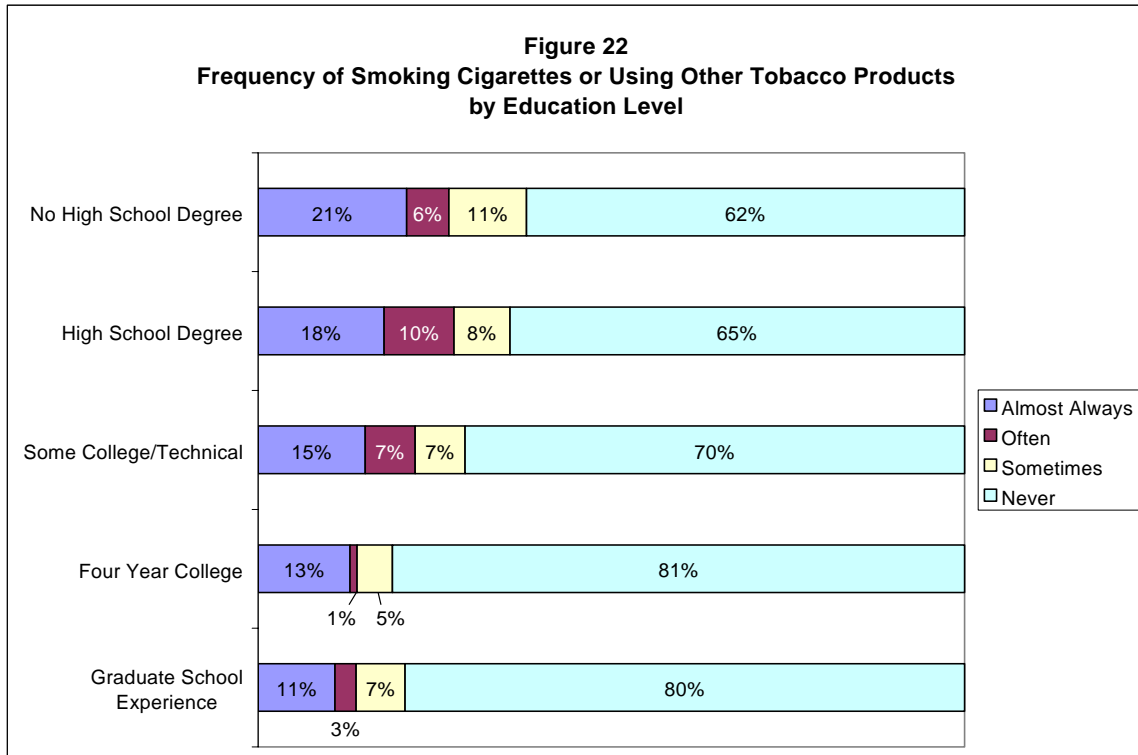
- 67% of women indicate that they almost always limit their alcohol intake compared to 47% of men.
- 63% of respondents with less than a high school education report consistently limiting their alcohol intake, which is more than respondents with other levels of education.
- More respondents in lower income brackets report regularly having less than 3 alcoholic drinks per week than persons in higher income brackets (Figure 21).



- 63% of respondents living in the National Capital Area of Maryland report that they almost always drink less than 3 alcoholic beverages per week.

Use of Tobacco Products

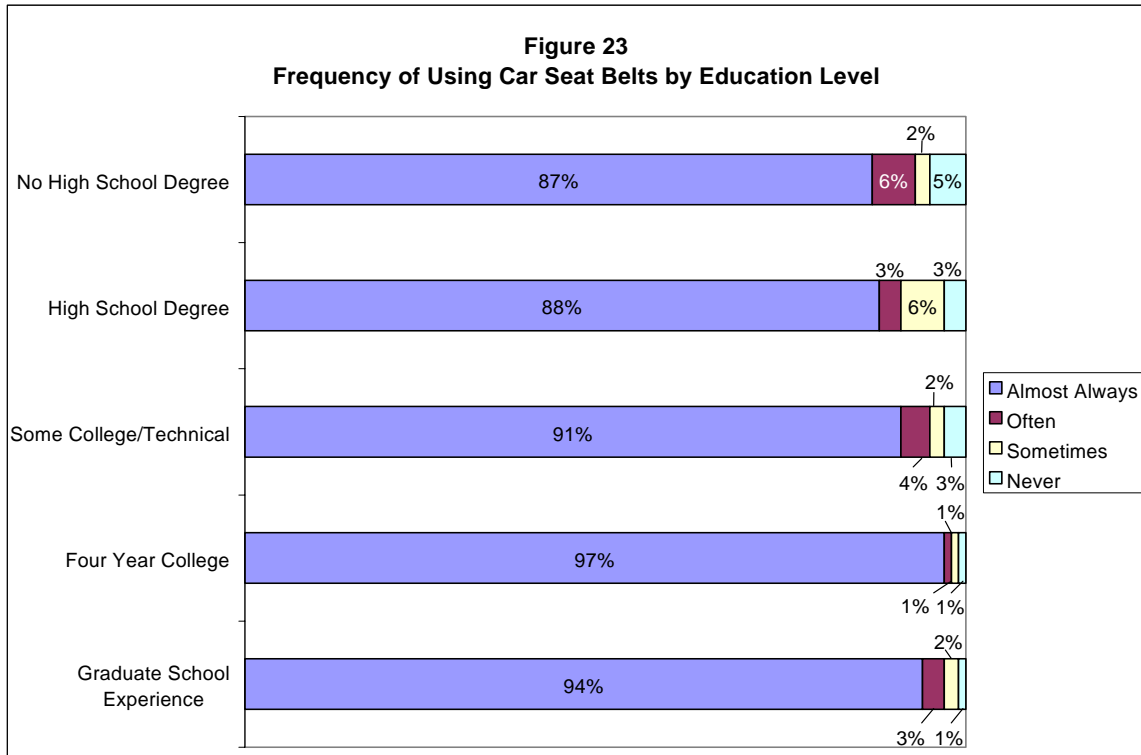
- More than in any other age group, 78% of respondents in the 46-50 year age group indicate never smoking cigarettes or using other tobacco products.
- The percentage of respondents who never use tobacco products increases with higher education (Figure 22).



- More than respondents in any other industry, 77% of respondents working in the white collar industry report never using tobacco products.
- 84% of respondents earning more than \$100,000, compared to 57% of respondents earning less than \$20,000, indicate never smoking cigarettes or using other tobacco products.
- 79% of respondents living in the National Capital Area report never using tobacco products, compared to 66% of those living in the Northwest Area of Maryland.

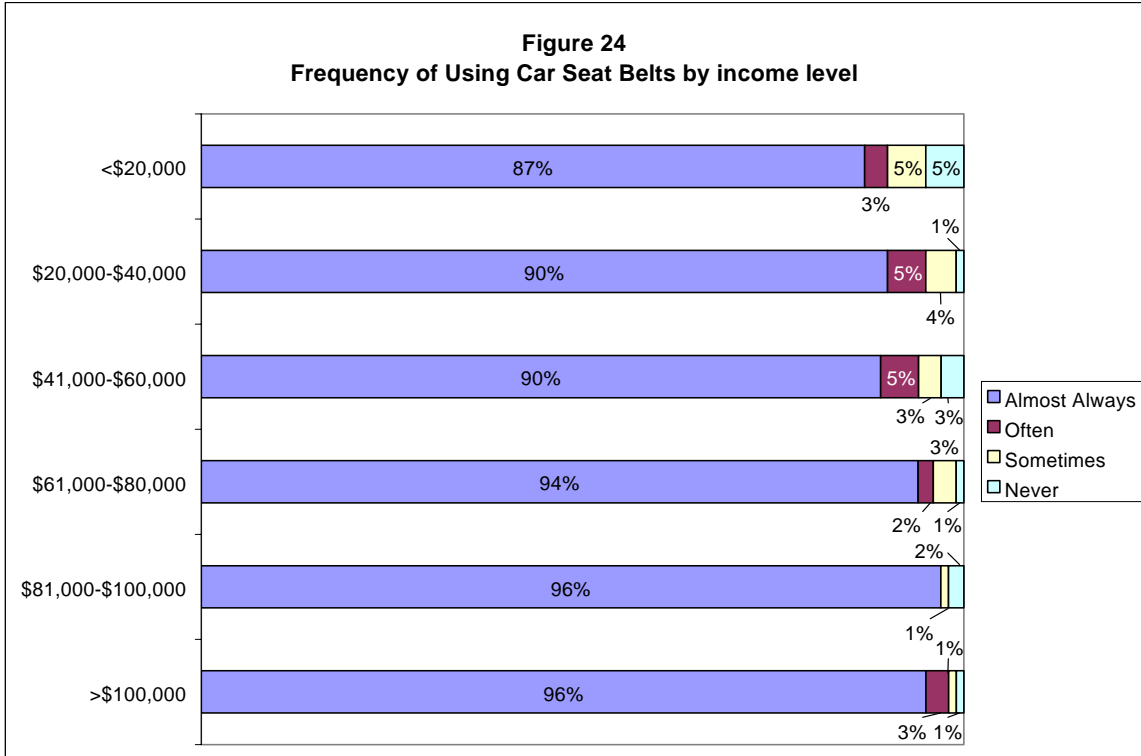
Using Car Seat Belts

- 94% of women and 90% of men report that they almost always use seat belt in their car.
- As shown in Figure 23, 97% of respondents with a four year college education consistently use a car seat belt, compared to 87% of respondents with less than a high school education.



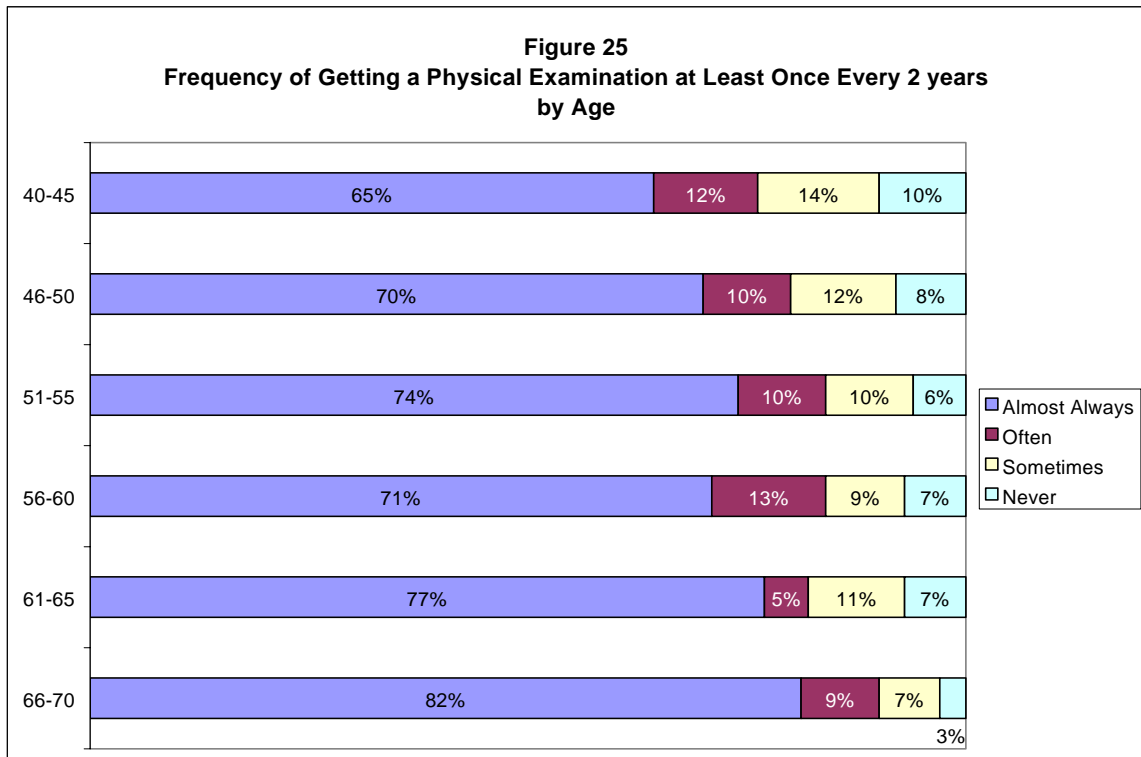
- Fewer blue collar employees (85%) report using their car seat belt on a regular basis than employees of other industries.

- As the level of income increases, the percentage of respondents that indicate using a seat belt in their car almost all the time increases (Figure 24).



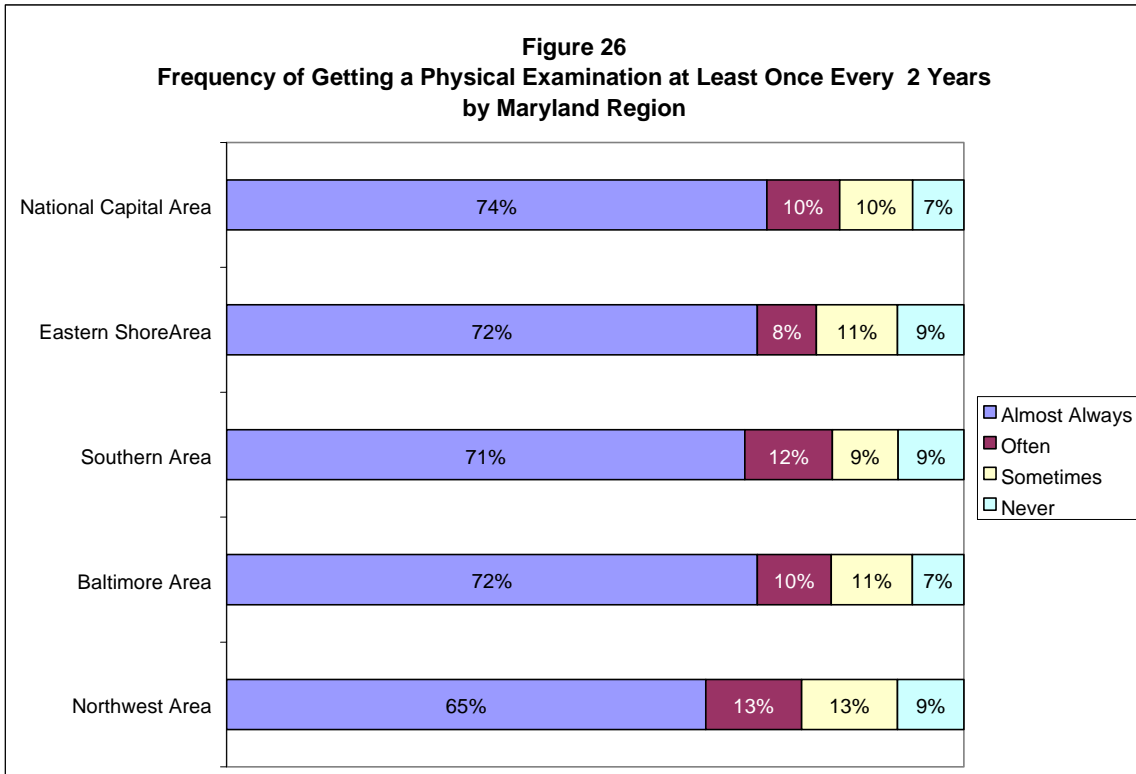
Getting a Physical Examination

- The percentage of respondents who get physical examinations regularly at least once every two years increases with age (Figure 25).



- More women (76%) than men (65%) almost always get physical examinations once every two years.
- 72% of white collar employees almost always get a physical examination, compared to 64% of blue collar workers.
- 59% of respondents single or living with a partner almost without fail get a physical examination once every two years, compared to 72% of respondents divorced, widowed, or separated and 73% of married respondents.

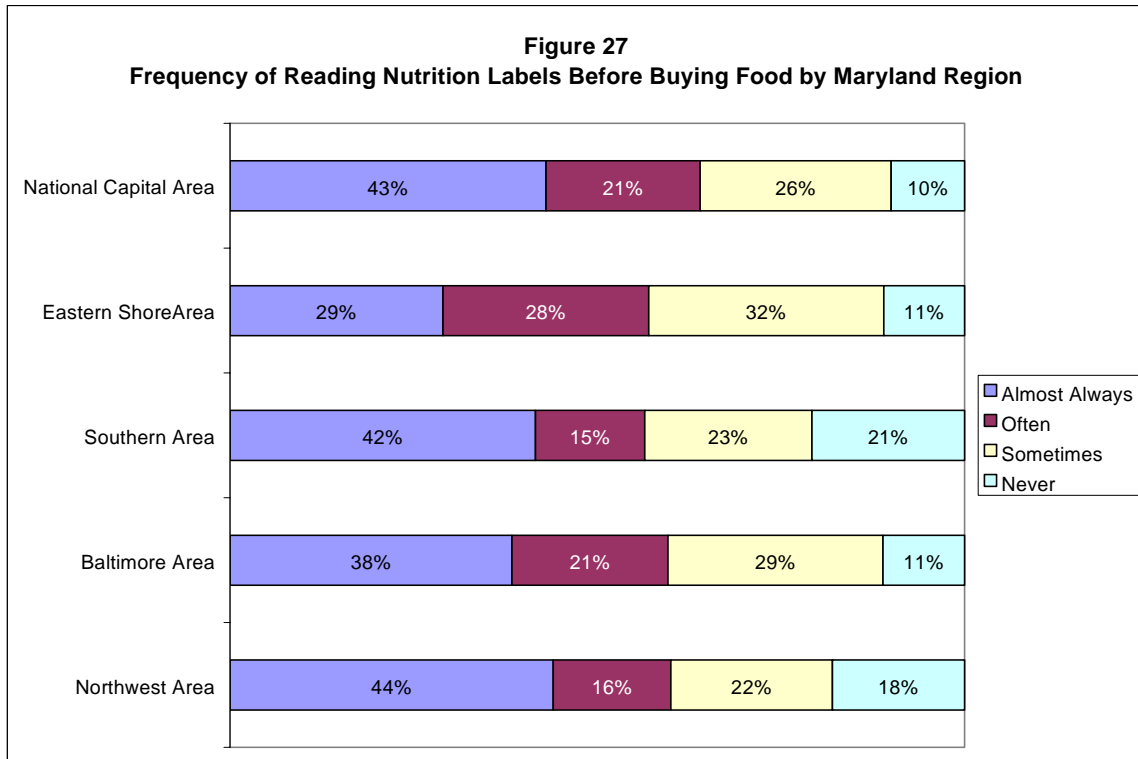
- 65% of respondents living in the Northwest Area of Maryland receive a physical examination once every two years on a regular basis, compared to 74% of those living in the National Capital Area. Refer to Figure 26.



- 69% of Non-Hispanic Whites report getting a physical examination regularly at least once every two years, compared to 79% of Non-Hispanic African Americans and 80% of other Racial/Ethnic Minorities.

Reading Nutrition Labels

- 45% of women say that they almost always read nutrition labels, compared to 31% of men.
- 31% of respondents who are single or living with a partner read nutrition labels regularly, compared to 43% of those divorced, widowed, or separated and 40% of married respondents.
- Among all geographic areas in Maryland, fewer respondents living in the Eastern Shore Area (29%) report reading nutrition labels on a consistent basis before purchasing food. Refer to Figure 27.

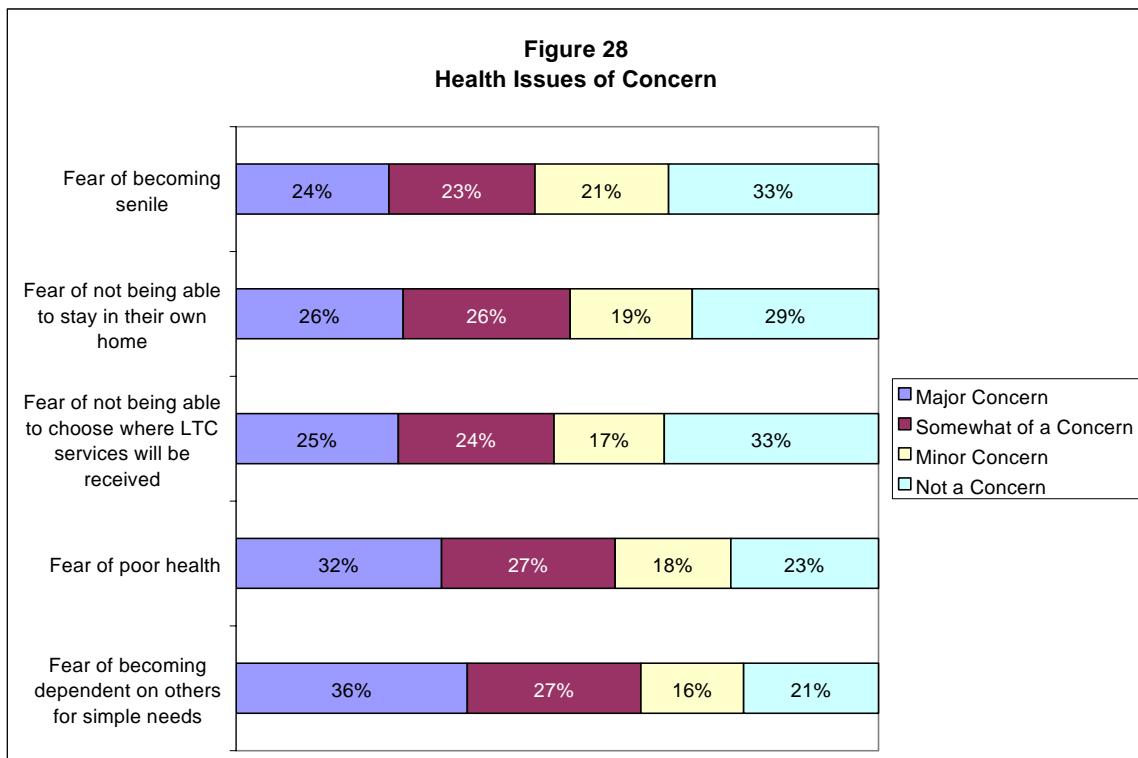


- 38% of Non-Hispanic African Americans and 38% of Non-Hispanic Whites read nutrition labels before they purchase food almost without fail compared to 50% of Racial/Ethnic Minorities.
- Among respondents who reported that they consistently participate in the health-related behaviors addressed by the survey (exercise regularly, eat low fat foods, read nutrition labels, get regular physical exams, limit alcohol intake, use car seat belts, and never use tobacco products), between 55 and 65% have already asked an agency about post-retirement income and/or consulted a financial advisor. Seventy-eight percent to eighty-two percent of these respondents have already invested in a personal pension plan such as an IRA. Moreover, between 72 and 74% of respondents report awareness of long-term care insurance, of which 18 to 21% are long-term care insurance policyholders.

Health Issues of Concern

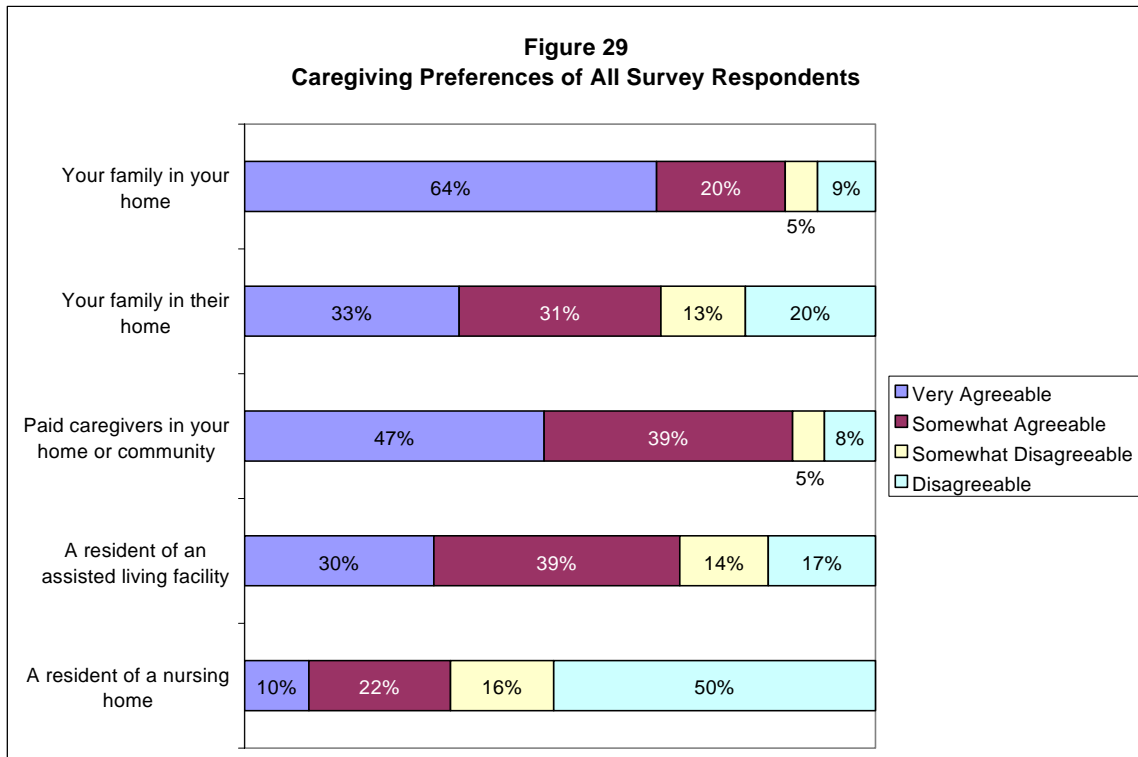
- Survey respondents were asked to rate the following health issues in retirement years by the level of concern for each issue:
 - Fear of becoming senile
 - Fear of not being able to stay in own home
 - Fear of not being able to choose the location from which to receive long-term care services
 - Fear of being in poor health
 - Fear of becoming dependent on others for simple daily needs

- Over 30% of respondents report a fear of being in poor health and a fear of becoming dependent on others for simple daily needs in their retirement years as major concerns. Twenty-seven percent of respondents indicate these issues as somewhat of a concern.
- Issues considered “not a concern” by over 30% of respondents is fear of becoming senile and fear of not being able to choose the location to receive long-term care services (Figure 28).



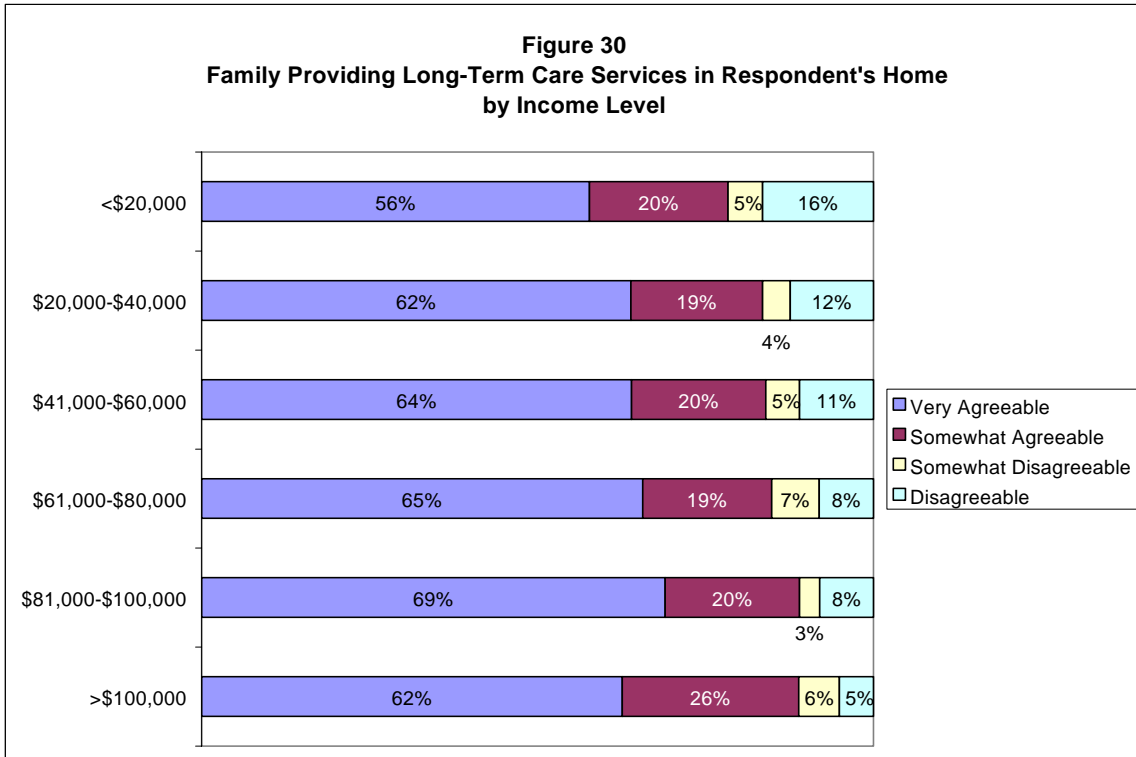
Caregiving Preferences

- Respondents were asked to rate several caregiving options on how agreeable each option would be if long-term care was needed at some point in the future. Caregiving preferences of all survey respondents are shown in Figure 29.
 - The majority of respondents (64%) prefer to receive long-term care services by family members in the respondents' home.
 - 47% indicate that it would be "very agreeable" to have paid caregivers provide long-term care services in the respondents' home or community.
 - 50% of survey respondents do not want to receive long-term care in a nursing home.



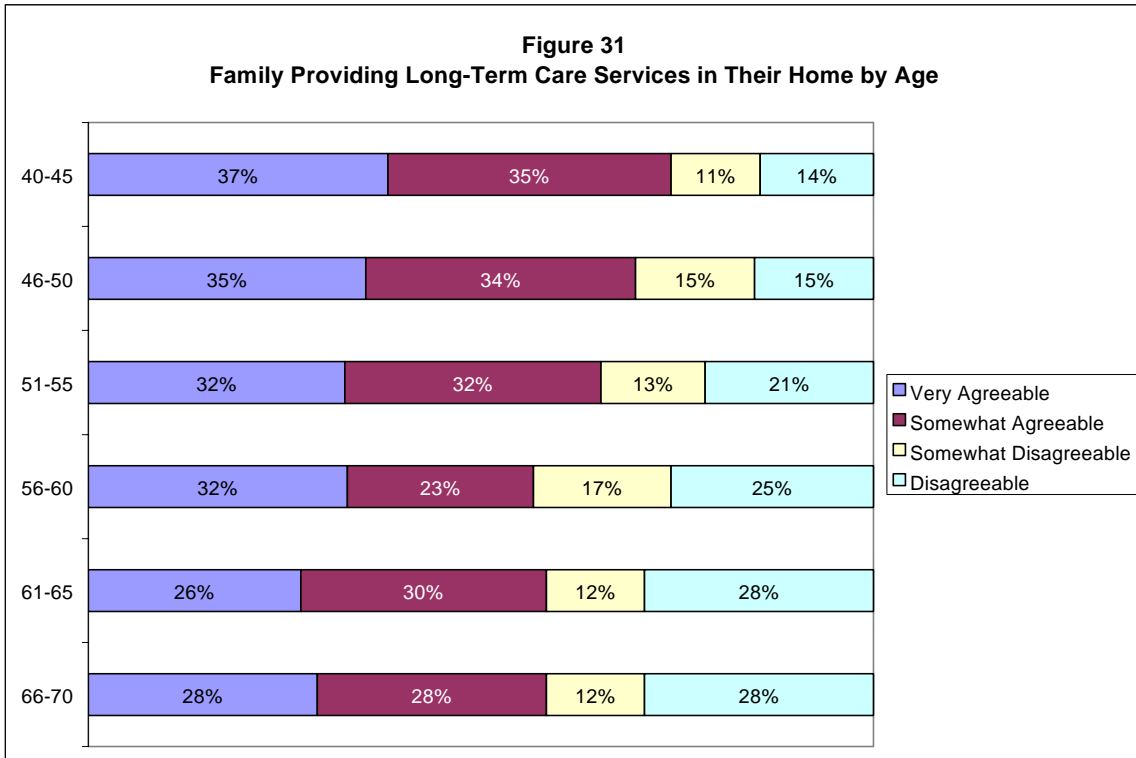
- 66% of married respondents indicate a preference to receive long-term care services by a family member in the respondents' home, compared to 57% of respondents who are single or living with a partner, and 58% of those divorced, widowed, or separated.

- By income level, the percentage of respondents who prefer to receive long-term care services by a family member in the respondents' home increases from 56% of respondents earning less than \$20,000 to 69% of respondents earning between \$81,000 and \$100,000 (Figure 30).



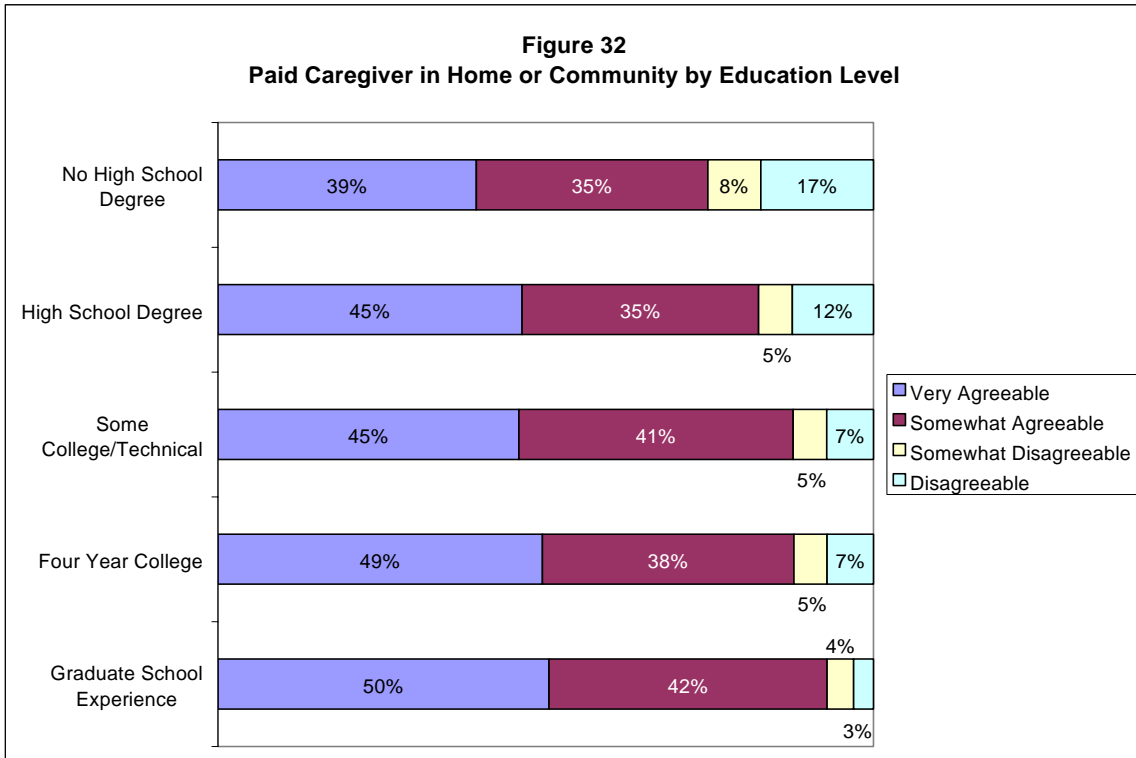
- A higher percentage of Non-Hispanic African Americans (69%) and other Racial/Ethnic Minorities (68%) prefer that a family member provide caregiving services than Non-Hispanic Whites (62%).

- As reflected in Figure 31, the percentage of respondents who favor receiving long-term care services by a family member in their home decreases with age.



- The percentage of respondents who indicate that having a family member provide long-term care in their home is “very agreeable” differs by race, with more Non-Hispanic African Americans (41%) and other Racial/Ethnic Minorities (43%) selecting this option than Non-Hispanic Whites (30%).
- More respondents with less than a high school education (36%) prefer receiving care by a family member in their home than respondents with graduate school experience (30%).

- The percentage of respondents who favor a paid caregiver in their home or community increases with higher education (Figure 32).



- 54% of respondents earning more than \$100,000 choose to have a paid caregiver provide long-term care, which is more than respondents at any other income level.
 - More Racial/Ethnic Minorities (53%) prefer a paid caregiver than Non-Hispanic African Americans (46%) or Non-Hispanic Whites (46%).
 - 53% of 66-70 year olds *do not* want to reside in a nursing home, compared to 48% of 40-45 year olds.
 - More women (54%) than men (45%) find receiving long-term care in a nursing home “disagreeable”.
- More than 60% of respondents who *do not* prefer to be cared for by family members have contacted a relevant agency about monthly income after retirement. In addition, those who find the following caregiving options agreeable have inquired about post-retirement income: paid caregivers in the home or community (60%), as a resident of an assisted living facility (61%), and/or as a resident of a nursing home (64%).
 - Similarly, most respondents have consulted a financial advisor about financial planning for later years. In particular, respondents who prefer a paid caregiver (60%), being a resident of an assisted living facility (62%), and/or a resident of a nursing home (60%) have already sought financial planning advice. Respondents

who *do not* prefer to receive care by a family member in their home (60%) have also engaged in this financial planning behavior.

- Overall, regardless of which caregiving options respondents prefer, more than 70% have already invested in an IRA or other personal pension plan and approximately 20 to 30% of all survey respondents have already inquired about Medicare coverage of long-term care.
- In general, more than 65% of survey respondents are aware of long-term care insurance, regardless of caregiving preference. Among those who prefer to receive long-term care by a family member, by a paid caregiver, and/or in an assisted living facility, approximately 18 to 20% are aware of long-term care insurance and have purchased a policy. Moreover, 30% of respondents who favor receiving care in a nursing home are long-term care insurance policyholders.

Definition of Demographic Variables

Education

No High School Degree:	No formal schooling, 1 st through 8 th grade education, some high school
High School Degree:	High school graduate or GED
Some college/Technical:	Some college, technical or trade school, 2-year degree
4-year college:	4-year degree
Graduate school:	Some graduate school experience; graduate degree

Race

Non-Hispanic White:	Person of the White race and not of Hispanic ethnicity
Non-Hispanic African American:	Person of the African American race and not of Hispanic ethnicity
Racial/Ethnic Minorities:	Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, Hispanic, Other

Occupation

Unemployed:	Person who is not currently employed
Military:	Military service
Service:	Service worker
Student/Homemaker:	Student or homemaker
Blue Collar:	Farmer, farm manager, farm laborer; operative, unskilled labor; skilled craftsman, foreman
White Collar:	Sales worker, clerical worker, proprietor, manager, official, professional

Marital Category

Married:	Person who is currently married
Divorced/Widowed/Separated:	Person who is divorced, widowed, or separated from their spouse
Not married/living with partner/ never married/single:	Person who is currently not married and/or living with a partner; single and/or never been married

Income

Income response categories were limited to fixed ranges of dollar amounts:

- Less than \$20,000
- \$20,000 to \$30,000
- \$31,000 to \$40,000
- \$41,000 to \$60,000
- \$61,000 to \$80,000
- \$81,000 to \$100,000
- More than \$100,000

Maryland Region

Northwest Area:

Garrett County, Allegany County, Washington County,
Frederick County

Baltimore Metro Area:

Carroll County, Howard County, Anne Arundel County,
Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Harford County

National Capital Area:

Montgomery County, Prince George's County

Southern Area:

Charles County, Calvert County, St. Mary's County

Eastern Shore Area:

Cecil County, Kent County, Queen Anne's County, Caroline
County, Talbot County, Dorchester County, Wicomico
County, Somerset County, Worcester County

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Overview of Tables

The following tables contain results of the survey response analysis by demographic characteristic. The second column of each table includes the number of the denominator used in the specific analysis by age, gender, race, education level, employment status, marital status, income, and Maryland region. The third column presents the survey question or statement and the frequency percentage for each response category by demographic characteristic. For example, on p. 47, the following information is given for men who “agree” with the survey statement: 70.3%. This means that 70.3% (or 436) of *all men surveyed* (620) had this response. Non-response of survey questions is not reflected in the tables.

Table 1
 Characteristics of All Survey Respondents

Variable	All Survey Respondents
Total	1508 (100%)
Age—no. (%)	
40-45 yr.	378 (25.1%)
46-50 yr.	306 (20.4%)
51-55 yr.	316 (21%)
56-60 yr.	219 (14.6%)
61-65 yr.	163 (10.8%)
66-70 yr.	121 (8.1%)
Refused	5 (.03%)
Gender—no. (%)	
Male	620 (41.1%)
Female	888 (58.9%)
Race—no. (%)	
Non-Hispanic White	1172 (77.7%)
Non-Hispanic African American	207 (13.7%)
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129 (8.6%)
Education Level— no. (%)	
No High School degree	83 (5.5%)
High School degree	353 (23.5%)
Some college/Technical	403 (26.8%)
4 year college	305 (20.3%)
Graduate school	359 (23.9%)
Refused	5 (0.3%)
Employment Status—no. (%)	
Unemployed	33 (2.2%)
Military	11 (0.7%)
Service	263 (17.6%)
Student/Homemaker	86 (5.7%)
Blue Collar	177 (11.8%)
White Collar	926 (61.9%)
Refused	12 (.8%)
Marital Status—no. (%)	
Married	1022 (68.4%)
Divorced/Widowed/Separated	323 (21.6%)
Not married/ living with partner/ never married/single	150 (10%)
Refused	13 (.9%)

Variable	All Survey Respondents
Income—no. (%)	
<20K	118 (8.8%)
20-40K	332 (24.7%)
41-60K	320 (23.8%)
61-80K	234 (17.4%)
81-100K	142 (10.6%)
>100K	197 (14.7%)
Refused	165 (10.9%)
Maryland Region—no. (%)	
Northwest Area	149 (9.9%)
Baltimore Metro Area	709 (47%)
Southern Area	82 (5.4%)
Eastern Shore Area	158 (10.5%)
National Capital Area	410 (27.2%)

Table 2A
 Health and Disability Prevention
 "There is nothing you can do to prevent heart attacks."

Variable	All Survey Respondents	"There is nothing you can do to prevent heart attacks."		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Total	1507	93 (6.2%)	1391 (92.3%)	23 (1.5%)
Age—(%)				
40-45 yr.	378	4.5%	94.7%	.8%
46-50 yr.	306	5.6%	93.5%	1%
51-55 yr.	315	7%	91.1%	1.9%
56-60 yr.	219	5%	93.6%	1.4%
61-65 yr.	163	10.4%	88.3%	1.2%
66-70 yr.	121	7.4%	89.3%	3.3%
Refused	5			
Gender—(%)				
Male	619	6.8%	92%	1%
Female	888	5.7%	92.5%	1.8%
Race—no				
Non-Hispanic White	1172	4%	95%	1.9%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	12.6%	85.5%	1%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	128	15.6%	78.9%	5.5%
Education Level—(%)				
No High School degree	83	10.8%	88%	1.2%
High School degree	353	10.5%	87%	2.6%
Some college/Technical	403	5.7%	93.6%	.7%
4 year college	304	3.6%	94.7%	1.6%
Graduate school	359	3.6%	95.3%	1%
Refused	5			
Employment Status—(%)				
Unemployed	33	12%	87.9%	0%
Military	11	9%	90.9%	0%
Service	263	11%	86.7%	2.3%
Student/Homemaker	86	5.8%	88.4%	5.8%
Blue Collar	177	5%	93.8%	1%
White Collar	925	4.9%	94.2%	1%
Refused	12			
Marital Status—(%)				
Married	1021	5.6%	93%	1.4%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	323	8%	90%	1.9%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	6.7%	92%	1.3%
Refused	13			

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“There is nothing you can do to prevent heart attacks.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Income—(%)				
<20K	118	11.9%	86.4%	1.7%
20-40K	332	7.2%	90.7%	2%
41-60K	320	5.6%	93%	1.3%
61-80K	233	4.7%	94.4%	.9%
81-100K	142	4.9%	94.4%	.7%
>100K	197	2.5%	97.5%	0%
Refused	165			
Maryland Region—(%)				
Northwest Area	149	5.4%	92.6%	2%
Baltimore Metro Area	708	5.7%	93%	1.3%
Southern Area	82	4.9%	91.5%	3.7%
Eastern Shore Area	158	5%	93.7%	1.3%
National Capital Area	410	8%	90.5%	1.5%

Table 2B
 Health and Disability Prevention
 “Hardening of the arteries takes many years and is the result of how you choose to live your life.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Hardening of the arteries takes many years and is the result of how you choose to live your life.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Total	1508	1022 (67.8%)	367 (24.3%)	119 (7.9%)
Age—(%)				
40-45 yr.	378	68.8%	24.3%	6.9%
46-50 yr.	306	68%	25.5%	6.5%
51-55 yr.	316	65.2%	27.5%	7.3%
56-60 yr.	219	67%	25%	7.8%
61-65 yr.	163	71.8%	17.8%	10.4%
66-70 yr.	121	69.4%	19%	11.6%
Refused	5			
Gender—(%)				
Male	620	70.3%	22.6%	7%
Female	888	66%	25.6%	8.5%
Race—no				
Non-Hispanic White	1172	66%	26%	7.9%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	77.3%	17.9%	4.8%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	67.4%	19.4%	13.2%
Education Level—(%)				
No High School degree	83	67.5%	25.3%	7.2%
High School degree	353	66.6%	22.7%	10.8%
Some college/Technical	403	68.2%	24.8%	7%
4 year college	305	66.2%	26.2%	7.5%
Graduate school	359	70.2%	23.4%	6.4%
Refused	5			
Employment Status—(%)				
Unemployed	33	69.7%	18.2%	12%
Military	11	72.7%	18.2%	9%
Service	263	69.6%	23.2%	7.2%
Student/Homemaker	86	64%	26.7%	9.3%
Blue Collar	177	65.5%	22.6%	11.9%
White Collar	926	67.9%	25%	7%
Refused	12			
Marital Status—(%)				
Married	1022	67.4%	25.8%	6.8%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	323	70.9%	19.5%	9.6%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	65.3%	24%	10.7%
Refused	13			

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Hardening of the arteries takes many years and is the result of how you choose to live your life.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Income—(%)				
<20K	118	71.2%	20.3%	8.5%
20-40K	332	66.9%	23.8%	9.3%
41-60K	320	67.2%	25.6%	7.2%
61-80K	234	70.5%	24.8%	4.7%
81-100K	142	65.5%	26.8%	7.8%
>100K	197	68.5%	24.4%	7%
Refused	165			
Maryland Region—(%)				
Northwest Area	149	72.5%	20.8%	6.7%
Baltimore Metro Area	709	67.7%	23.8%	8.5%
Southern Area	82	68.3%	24.4%	7.3%
Eastern Shore Area	158	63.3%	27.2%	9.5%
National Capital Area	410	67.8%	25.4%	6.8%

Table 2C
 Health and Disability Prevention
 “If you live long enough, you will become senile.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“If you live long enough, you will become senile.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Total	1508	218 (14.5%)	1207 (80%)	83 (5.5%)
Age—(%)				
40-45 yr.	378	11.4%	82.8%	5.8%
46-50 yr.	306	15%	81.7%	3.3%
51-55 yr.	316	14.9%	81%	4%
56-60 yr.	219	14.6%	78.5%	6.9%
61-65 yr.	163	16.6%	76%	7.4%
66-70 yr.	121	18.2%	73.6%	8.3%
Refused	5			
Gender—(%)				
Male	620	15.8%	78.7%	5.5%
Female	888	13.5%	81%	5.5%
Race—no				
Non-Hispanic White	1172	13.7%	81.3%	5%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	16.9%	78.7%	4.4%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	17%	70.5%	12.4%
Education Level—(%)				
No High School degree	83	21.7%	71%	7.2%
High School degree	353	19.3%	72.8%	7.9%
Some college/Technical	403	10.7%	83%	6.2%
4 year college	305	15.7%	81.6%	2.6%
Graduate school	359	11%	84.4%	4.5%
Refused	5			
Employment Status—(%)				
Unemployed	33	24.2%	69.7%	6%
Military	11	18.2%	81.8%	0%
Service	263	17.5%	76.4%	6%
Student/Homemaker	86	11.6%	81.4%	7%
Blue Collar	177	17%	75%	7.9%
White Collar	926	13%	82.2%	4.9%
Refused	12			
Marital Status—(%)				
Married	1022	13.7%	81.5%	4.8%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	323	17.3%	76.5%	6.2%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	14.7%	78%	7.3%
Refused	13			

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“If you live long enough, you will become senile.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Income—(%)				
<20K	118	26.3%	67.8%	5.9%
20-40K	332	14.8%	78.3%	6.9%
41-60K	320	13.8%	79.7%	6.6%
61-80K	234	16.2%	79.9%	3.9%
81-100K	142	9.2%	86.6%	4.2%
>100K	197	15.2%	81.7%	3%
Refused	165			
Maryland Region—(%)				
Northwest Area	149	12.8%	81.2%	6%
Baltimore Metro Area	709	12.8%	81%	6.2%
Southern Area	82	19.5%	75.6%	4.9%
Eastern Shore Area	158	15.8%	81%	3.2%
National Capital Area	410	16.3%	78.5%	5%

Table 2D
 Health and Disability Prevention
 “If you control your high blood pressure, you can lower your chance of having a stroke.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“If you control your high blood pressure, you can lower your chance of having a stroke.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don’t Know
Total	1505	1440 (95.5%)	32 (2%)	33 (2%)
Age—(%)				
40-45 yr.	378	95.2%	2.7%	2%
46-50 yr.	306	94.8%	2.6%	2.6%
51-55 yr.	315	96.5%	1.9%	1.6%
56-60 yr.	218	96.8%	1.4%	1.8%
61-65 yr.	162	95.7%	3%	1.2%
66-70 yr.	121	95.9%	0%	4%
Refused	5			
Gender—(%)				
Male	618	96%	1.5%	2.4%
Female	887	95.4%	2.6%	2%
Race—no				
Non-Hispanic White	1169	95.6%	2.2%	2%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	96%	2.4%	1.5%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	95.4%	.8%	3.9%
Education Level—(%)				
No High School degree	83	92.8%	4.8%	2.4%
High School degree	352	94.9%	2.8%	2.3%
Some college/Technical	402	95.3%	2.5%	2.2%
4 year college	305	97%	1.3%	1.6%
Graduate school	358	96.4%	1%	2.5%
Refused	5			
Employment Status—(%)				
Unemployed	33	97%	3%	0%
Military	11	100%	0%	0%
Service	263	96.2%	1.9%	1.9%
Student/Homemaker	86	96.5%	1.2%	2.3%
Blue Collar	177	93.2%	3.4%	3.4%
White Collar	923	95.8%	2%	2.2%
Refused	12			
Marital Status—(%)				
Married	1020	96.2%	2%	1.8%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	323	95.4%	1.9%	2.8%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	149	93.3%	3.4%	3.4%
Refused	13			

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“If you control your high blood pressure, you can lower your chance of having a stroke.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Income—(%)				
<20K	118	94.9%	2.5%	2.5%
20-40K	331	95.5%	2.4%	2%
41-60K	320	95.3%	2.2%	2.5%
61-80K	234	95.7%	2.6%	1.7%
81-100K	142	95.8%	1.4%	2.8%
>100K	196	98%	1%	1%
Refused	164			
Maryland Region—(%)				
Northwest Area	149	94.6%	3.4%	2%
Baltimore Metro Area	708	95.8%	2%	2.3%
Southern Area	81	96.3%	1.2%	2.5%
Eastern Shore Area	157	95.5%	2.6%	1.9%
National Capital Area	410	95.9%	2%	2.2%

Table 2E
 Health and Disability Prevention
 “Cigarette smoking may result in developing lung cancer later in life.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Cigarette smoking may result in developing lung cancer later in life.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don’t Know
Total	1507	1420 (94.2%)	58 (3.9%)	29 (1.9%)
Age—(%)				
40-45 yr.	377	95.8%	3.7%	.5%
46-50 yr.	306	95%	3.9%	1%
51-55 yr.	316	93.7%	3.2%	3.2%
56-60 yr.	219	95%	3.2%	1.8%
61-65 yr.	163	96.3%	3%	.6%
66-70 yr.	121	86%	8.3%	5.8%
Refused	5			
Gender—(%)				
Male	619	95.5%	2.8%	1.8%
Female	888	93.4%	4.6%	2%
Race—no				
Non-Hispanic White	1171	93.9%	4%	2%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	95.7%	3.4%	1%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	94.6%	2.3%	3%
Education Level—(%)				
No High School degree	83	92.8%	3.6%	3.6%
High School degree	352	91.8%	5%	3%
Some college/Technical	403	94.3%	4%	1.7%
4 year college	305	94.8%	4.6%	.7%
Graduate school	359	96.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Refused	5			
Employment Status—(%)				
Unemployed	33	90.9%	6%	3%
Military	11	72.7%	27.3%	0%
Service	263	92.8%	5.3%	1.9%
Student/Homemaker	86	93%	3.5%	3.5%
Blue Collar	176	94.9%	1.7%	3.4%
White Collar	926	95%	3.5%	1.4%
Refused	12			
Marital Status—(%)				
Married	1021	94.8%	3.4%	1.8%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	323	91.6%	5.3%	3%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	95.3%	4%	.7%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Cigarette smoking may result in developing lung cancer later in life.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Refused	13			
Income—(%)				
<20K	118	89.8%	5.9%	4.2%
20-40K	332	92.8%	5%	2%
41-60K	319	95.6%	3%	1.3%
61-80K	234	95.3%	3%	1.7%
81-100K	142	95%	3.5%	1.4%
>100K	197	97.5%	2.5%	0%
Refused	165			
Maryland Region—(%)				
Northwest Area	149	92.6%	5.4%	2%
Baltimore Metro Area	709	93.8%	4.4%	1.8%
Southern Area	82	95%	0%	4.9%
Eastern Shore Area	157	96.8%	1.9%	1.3%
National Capital Area	410	94.4%	3.9%	1.7%

Table 2F
 Health and Disability Prevention
 “Only unlucky people get AIDS.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Only unlucky people get AIDS.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don’t Know
Total	1501	64 (4.3%)	1396 (92.6%)	41 (2.7%)
Age—(%)				
40-45 yr.	376	4.5%	94.7%	.8%
46-50 yr.	306	3.9%	94.4%	1.6%
51-55 yr.	314	4%	92.4%	3.5%
56-60 yr.	218	6%	90.8%	3.2%
61-65 yr.	163	2.5%	91.4%	6%
66-70 yr.	119	4.2%	92.4%	3.4%
Refused	5			
Gender—(%)				
Male	617	4.5%	92.2%	3.2%
Female	884	4%	93.6%	2.4%
Race—no				
Non-Hispanic White	1165	4.2%	93.2%	2.6%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	5.3%	93.2%	1.5%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	3%	90.7%	6.2%
Education Level—(%)				
No High School degree	83	6%	89.2%	4.8%
High School degree	351	5.4%	90.9%	3.7%
Some college/Technical	400	4.5%	93%	2.5%
4 year college	305	3.6%	94.7%	2%
Graduate school	357	3%	94.7%	2.2%
Refused	5			
Employment Status—(%)				
Unemployed	33	3%	93.9%	3%
Military	11	9%	90.9%	0%
Service	261	4.6%	93%	2.3%
Student/Homemaker	86	3.5%	93%	3.5%
Blue Collar	176	5.7%	90.3%	4%
White Collar	922	4%	93.4%	2.6%
Refused	12			
Marital Status—(%)				
Married	1018	3.9%	93.3%	2.8%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	321	5.3%	91.3%	3.4%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	149	4%	94.6%	1.3%
Refused	13			

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Only unlucky people get AIDS.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Income—(%)				
<20K	118	6.8%	90.7%	2.5%
20-40K	331	5.4%	92.2%	2.4%
41-60K	317	4.4%	93.7%	1.9%
61-80K	234	3.9%	91.9%	4.3%
81-100K	141	5%	92.2%	2.8%
>100K	197	2.5%	95.4%	2%
Refused	163			
Maryland Region—(%)				
Northwest Area	148	4.7%	91.9%	3.4%
Baltimore Metro Area	705	4.4%	92.8%	2.8%
Southern Area	81	3.7%	93.8%	2.5%
Eastern Shore Area	158	4.4%	94.9%	.6%
National Capital Area	409	3.9%	92.9%	3.2%

Table 2G

Health and Disability Prevention

“As you age, it is inevitable that you will develop diseases associated with aging such as hip fracture or dementia.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“As you age, it is inevitable that you will develop diseases associated with aging such as hip fracture or dementia.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Total	1503	583 (38.7%)	828 (54.9%)	92 (6%)
Age—(%)				
40-45 yr.	377	38.2%	57.3%	4.5%
46-50 yr.	304	34.9%	62.5%	2.6%
51-55 yr.	314	40.8%	53.2%	6%
56-60 yr.	219	40.6%	53.4%	5.9%
61-65 yr.	163	37.4%	50.3%	12.3%
66-70 yr.	121	43.8%	44.6%	11.6%
Refused	5			
Gender—(%)				
Male	618	40.6%	53.2%	6.2%
Female	885	37.5%	56.4%	6%
Race—no				
Non-Hispanic White	1168	37.4%	56.9%	5.7%
Non-Hispanic African American	206	44.7%	49.5%	5.8%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	41.9%	48%	10%
Education Level—(%)				
No High School degree	83	54.2%	37.4%	8.4%
High School degree	352	48%	40.9%	11%
Some college/Technical	403	34.5%	59.8%	5.7%
4 year college	305	33.4%	63.6%	3%
Graduate school	355	35.5%	60.9%	3.7%
Refused	5			
Employment Status—(%)				
Unemployed	33	51.5%	42.4%	6%
Military	11	36.4%	63.6%	0%
Service	263	44.5%	48.3%	7.2%
Student/Homemaker	86	33.7%	54.7%	11.6%
Blue Collar	176	44.9%	43.2%	11.9%
White Collar	922	36.4%	59.3%	4.2%
Refused	12			
Marital Status—(%)				
Married	1020	37.9%	56.9%	5.2%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	321	40.2%	49.8%	10%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	149	40.3%	55%	4.7%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“As you age, it is inevitable that you will develop diseases associated with aging such as hip fracture or dementia.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Refused	13			
Income—(%)				
<20K	118	54.2%	35.6%	10.2%
20-40K	332	43%	50.6%	6.3%
41-60K	319	36.7%	55.8%	7.5%
61-80K	233	32.2%	63.5%	4.3%
81-100K	142	37.3%	59.2%	3.5%
>100K	194	32%	65.5%	2.6%
Refused	165			
Maryland Region—(%)				
Northwest Area	149	47%	47.7%	5.4%
Baltimore Metro Area	705	39.4%	54.5%	6%
Southern Area	82	45%	45%	9.8%
Eastern Shore Area	158	36%	58.9%	5%
National Capital Area	409	34.5%	59.4%	6%

Table 2H

Health and Disability Prevention

“Taking an aspirin on a regular basis can prevent strokes and other disabling conditions.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Taking an aspirin on a regular basis can prevent strokes and other disabling conditions.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Total	1505	1213 (80.4%)	135 (9%)	157 (10.4%)
Age—(%)				
40-45 yr.	377	78.5%	10.6%	10.9%
46-50 yr.	306	84%	8.2%	7.8%
51-55 yr.	314	77%	10.2%	12.7%
56-60 yr.	219	84.9%	6.4%	8.7%
61-65 yr.	163	79%	7.4%	13.5%
66-70 yr.	121	83.5%	8.3%	8.3%
Refused	5			
Gender—(%)				
Male	618	78.6%	9.7%	11.7%
Female	887	82%	8.5%	9.6%
Race—no				
Non-Hispanic White	1170	82%	8%	9.9%
Non-Hispanic African American	206	77.2%	12.6%	10.2%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	72.9%	11.6%	15.5%
Education Level—(%)				
No High School degree	83	84.3%	2.4%	13.3%
High School degree	352	78.4%	8.8%	12.8%
Some college/Technical	402	82.3%	8.7%	9%
4 year college	305	78.7%	12%	9.2%
Graduate school	358	82%	8.4%	9.5%
Refused	5			
Employment Status—(%)				
Unemployed	32	84.4%	6.3%	9.4%
Military	11	63.6%	27.3%	9%
Service	262	82%	7.6%	10.3%
Student/Homemaker	86	88.4%	4.7%	7%
Blue Collar	177	76.3%	10.7%	13%
White Collar	925	80.4%	9.3%	10.3%
Refused	12			
Marital Status—(%)				
Married	1021	81.9%	8%	10%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	322	78%	9.6%	12.4%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	149	77.2%	14%	8.7%
Refused	13			

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Taking an aspirin on a regular basis can prevent strokes and other disabling conditions.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Income—(%)				
<20K	117	79.5%	7.7%	12.8%
20-40K	332	76.5%	10.2%	13.3%
41-60K	320	82.8%	8.4%	8.8%
61-80K	233	80.7%	11.2%	8.2%
81-100K	141	86.5%	7%	6.4%
>100K	197	83.8%	8.6%	7.6%
Refused	165			
Maryland Region—(%)				
Northwest Area	148	88.5%	3.4%	8%
Baltimore Metro Area	708	81%	8.3%	10.6%
Southern Area	82	80.5%	6%	13.4%
Eastern Shore Area	158	79.8%	12%	8.2%
National Capital Area	409	77.3%	11.5%	11.3%

Table 21

Health and Disability Prevention

“Once you recover from a heart attack the best thing for you to do is to stay home in bed.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Once you recover from a heart attack the best thing for you to do is to stay home in bed.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Total	1505	40 (2.7%)	1439 (95.4%)	26 (1.7%)
Age—(%)				
40-45 yr.	376	2%	96.5%	1.3%
46-50 yr.	305	3.9%	95%	1%
51-55 yr.	316	2.9%	94.6%	2.5%
56-60 yr.	219	1.4%	97.7%	.9%
61-65 yr.	163	1.8%	95.7%	2.5%
66-70 yr.	121	3.3%	94.2%	2.5%
Refused	5			
Gender—(%)				
Male	618	2.6%	95%	2.4%
Female	887	2.7%	96%	1.2%
Race—no				
Non-Hispanic White	1169	1.9%	96.8%	1.4%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	3.9%	95.2%	1%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	7.8%	86%	6.2%
Education Level—(%)				
No High School degree	83	6%	92.8%	1.2%
High School degree	352	3%	95.5%	1.4%
Some college/Technical	403	2.2%	96.3%	1.5%
4 year college	303	2.3%	96%	1.7%
Graduate school	359	2.2%	95.3%	2.5%
Refused	5			
Employment Status—(%)				
Unemployed	33	6%	93.9%	0%
Military	11	0%	90.9%	9%
Service	263	2.3%	96.2%	1.5%
Student/Homemaker	86	3.5%	94.2%	2.3%
Blue Collar	176	1.7%	96.6%	1.7%
White Collar	924	2.7%	95.6%	1.7%
Refused	12			
Marital Status—(%)				
Married	1020	1.9%	96.3%	1.9%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	322	5.3%	93.2%	1.6%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	2.7%	96%	1.3%
Refused	13			

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Once you recover from a heart attack the best thing for you to do is to stay home in bed.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Income—(%)				
<20K	118	8.5%	90.7%	.9%
20-40K	332	2.4%	95.8%	1.8%
41-60K	319	3.8%	95.3%	.9%
61-80K	234	2.6%	95.7%	1.7%
81-100K	141	0%	99.3%	.7%
>100K	197	.5%	95.9%	3.6%
Refused	164			
Maryland Region—(%)				
Northwest Area	149	2.7%	95.3%	2%
Baltimore Metro Area	707	2.7%	95.9%	1.4%
Southern Area	82	2.4%	95%	2.4%
Eastern Shore Area	157	1.9%	96.2%	1.9%
National Capital Area	410	2.9%	95%	2%

Table 2J
 Health and Disability Prevention
 “Preventing disease is something that you have to be concerned with your entire life.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Preventing disease is something that you have to be concerned with your entire life.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Total	1505	1379 (91.5%)	93 (6.2%)	33 (2.2%)
Age—(%)				
40-45 yr.	378	93.9%	5%	1%
46-50 yr.	304	93.8%	5.3%	1%
51-55 yr.	316	90.2%	7.6%	2.2%
56-60 yr.	218	88.5%	8.7%	2.8%
61-65 yr.	163	90.8%	4.9%	4.3%
66-70 yr.	121	90.9%	5%	4%
Refused	5			
Gender—(%)				
Male	619	91.9%	5.8%	2.3%
Female	886	91.4%	6.4%	2%
Race—no				
Non-Hispanic White	1169	91.5%	6.4%	2%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	92.3%	5.8%	1.9%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	91.5%	4.7%	3.9%
Education Level—(%)				
No High School degree	83	90.4%	6%	3.6%
High School degree	353	89.2%	7.9%	2.8%
Some college/Technical	400	89%	8.5%	2.5%
4 year college	305	92.8%	5.3%	2%
Graduate school	359	96.4%	2.8%	.8%
Refused	5			
Employment Status—(%)				
Unemployed	33	93.9%	6%	0%
Military	11	100%	0%	0%
Service	262	89.3%	8%	2.7%
Student/Homemaker	86	89.5%	5.8%	4.7%
Blue Collar	177	89.8%	7.3%	2.8%
White Collar	924	92.6%	5.6%	1.7%
Refused	12			
Marital Status—(%)				
Married	1021	93%	5%	2%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	321	86.3%	10.6%	3%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	94%	45	2%
Refused	13			

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Preventing disease is something that you have to be concerned with your entire life.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Income—(%)				
<20K	118	91.5%	4.2%	4.2%
20-40K	331	87.6%	9.7%	2.7%
41-60K	320	92.5%	6.6%	.9%
61-80K	234	91%	6.4%	2.6%
81-100K	142	96.5%	2.8%	.7%
>100K	197	97.5%	2%	.5%
Refused	163			
Maryland Region—(%)				
Northwest Area	148	89.9%	7.4%	2.7%
Baltimore Metro Area	708	91.2%	6.8%	2%
Southern Area	82	93.9%	2.4%	3.7%
Eastern Shore Area	157	91.7%	7%	1.3%
National Capital Area	410	92.4%	5%	2.4%

Table 2K
 Health and Disability Prevention
 “Exercise has limited benefits for old people.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Exercise has limited benefits for old people.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don’t Know
Total	1504	227 (15%)	1246 (82.6%)	31 (2%)
Age—(%)				
40-45 yr.	378	14.6%	84.4%	1%
46-50 yr.	304	11.5%	87.2%	1.3%
51-55 yr.	314	11.8%	85.7%	2.6%
56-60 yr.	219	16.9%	82.2%	.9%
61-65 yr.	163	23.3%	73.6%	3%
66-70 yr.	121	20.7%	73.6%	5.8%
Refused	5			
Gender—(%)				
Male	618	15.7%	82.2%	2%
Female	886	14.7%	83.3%	2%
Race—no				
Non-Hispanic White	1169	13.8%	84.4%	1.9%
Non-Hispanic African American	206	22.3%	76.2%	1.5%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	15.5%	79.8%	4.7%
Education Level—(%)				
No High School degree	82	29.3%	64.6%	6%
High School degree	353	22.4%	75%	2.6%
Some college/Technical	402	12.2%	86%	1.7%
4 year college	304	11.8%	87.2%	1%
Graduate school	358	10.9%	87.2%	2%
Refused	5			
Employment Status—(%)				
Unemployed	32	12.5%	87.5%	0%
Military	11	27.3%	72.7%	0%
Service	263	19%	76.8%	4.2%
Student/Homemaker	85	22.4%	74%	3.5%
Blue Collar	177	22%	76.3%	1.7%
White Collar	924	11.9%	86.6%	1.5%
Refused	12			
Marital Status—(%)				
Married	1020	14%	84.2%	1.8%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	321	19.6%	77%	3.4%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	12%	86.7%	1.3%
Refused	13			

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Exercise has limited benefits for old people.”		
		Agree	Disagree	Don't Know
Income—(%)				
<20K	117	30.8%	65.8%	3.4%
20-40K	332	19%	78.9%	2%
41-60K	317	13.6%	84.5%	1.9%
61-80K	234	10.3%	87.6%	2%
81-100K	142	7.8%	91.6%	.7%
>100K	197	8%	90.9%	1%
Refused	165			
Maryland Region—(%)				
Northwest Area	149	14%	83.2%	2.7%
Baltimore Metro Area	707	14.4%	83.2%	2.4%
Southern Area	82	19.5%	79.3%	1.2%
Eastern Shore Area	156	14.7%	84%	1.3%
National Capital Area	410	15.9%	82.4%	1.7%

Table 3A
 Health Behaviors
 Frequency of Respondents Engaging in “Moderate physical activity.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	Moderate physical activity, such as walking 20 minutes three times a week.			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Total	1506	677 (44.9%)	325 (21.6%)	389 (25.8%)	115 (7.6%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	377	45%	19%	30%	5.8%
46-50 yr.	306	43%	24.8%	23.9%	8.2%
51-55 yr.	316	44.6%	19.9%	26.9%	8.5%
56-60 yr.	218	40.4%	23.4%	28.4%	7.8%
61-65 yr.	163	50.3%	20.9%	19.6%	9.2%
66-70 yr.	121	50.4%	23%	19%	7.4%
Refused	5				
Gender—(%)					
Male	619	47.5%	21%	23.9%	7.6%
Female	887	43.2%	22%	27.2%	7.7%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1170	45.9%	22.2%	24.4%	7.4%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	42%	16.4%	32.4%	9.2%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	41%	24%	27.9%	7%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	83	36%	15.7%	31.3%	16.9%
High School degree	352	40.3%	20.2%	29.3%	10.2%
Some college/Technical	402	40.6%	25.9%	25%	8.5%
4 year college	305	54.4%	17.7%	23%	4.9%
Graduate school	359	47.9%	22.8%	24.8%	4.5%
Refused	5				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	48.5%	15.2%	24.2%	12%
Military	11	54.6%	18.2%	27.3%	0%
Service	263	40.3%	19.8%	30.4%	9.5%
Student/Homemaker	86	51.2%	22%	19.8%	7%
Blue Collar	176	42%	13.6%	29.6%	14.8%
White Collar	925	45.8%	23.8%	24.5%	5.8%
Refused	12				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1020	45.2%	22.3%	25.2%	7.4%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	323	45.2%	19.8%	25.4%	9.6%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	42.7%	20.7%	31.3%	5.3%
Refused	13				

Variable	All Survey Respondents	Moderate physical activity, such as walking 20 minutes three times a week.			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Income—(%)					
<20K	118	43.2%	11%	32.2%	13.6%
20-40K	331	44.4%	20.9%	26.3%	8.5%
41-60K	320	39%	23.4%	28.4%	9%
61-80K	234	43.6%	23.9%	27.8%	4.7%
81-100K	142	46.5%	28.2%	21.8%	3.5%
>100K	197	54.3%	20.8%	18.8%	6%
Refused	164				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	149	50.3%	18.8%	24.2%	6.7%
Baltimore Metro Area	708	43.2%	22%	27%	7.6%
Southern Area	82	45%	18.3%	28%	8.5%
Eastern Shore Area	158	45.6%	22.8%	21.5%	10%
National Capital Area	409	45.7%	22%	25.4%	6.9%

Table 3B
 Health Behaviors
 Frequency of Respondents “Eating food that is labeled low fat.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Eating food that is labeled low fat.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Total	1505	385 (25.5%)	449 (29.8%)	561 (37.2%)	110 (7.3%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	377	20.4%	29.7%	40.9%	9%
46-50 yr.	306	25.2%	27%	42.2%	5.6%
51-55 yr.	316	23%	32.9%	38%	6%
56-60 yr.	218	27.5%	33%	32%	7.3%
61-65 yr.	162	32%	25.3%	30.9%	11.7%
66-70 yr.	121	36.4%	28.9%	30.6%	4%
Refused	5				
Gender—(%)					
Male	619	22.8%	30.5%	36.7%	10%
Female	886	27.5%	29.4%	37.7%	5.4%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1171	25.8%	30.8%	35.9%	7.5%
Non-Hispanic African American	206	18.5%	26.7%	48.5%	6.3%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	34.9%	26.4%	31.8%	7%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	83	26.5%	22.9%	43.4%	7.2%
High School degree	352	18.8%	24.7%	44.9%	11.7%
Some college/Technical	402	25.9%	28%	38%	8%
4 year college	305	29.2%	31.5%	34.8%	4.6%
Graduate school	358	28.5%	36.6%	30.2%	4.8%
Refused	5				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	33.3%	12%	42.4%	12%
Military	11	18.2%	9%	63.6%	9%
Service	262	27%	24.4%	40%	8.4%
Student/Homemaker	86	29%	24.4%	38.4%	8%
Blue Collar	176	18.2%	19.3%	46.6%	15.9%
White Collar	925	26%	34.6%	34.3%	5%
Refused	12				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1019	26%	29.3%	37.2%	7.4%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	323	28.2%	28.5%	36.5%	6.8%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	17.3%	34.7%	39.3%	8.7%
Refused	13				

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Eating food that is labeled low fat.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Income—(%)					
<20K	118	26.3%	17%	47.5%	9.3%
20-40K	332	22.9%	26.5%	39.5%	11%
41-60K	320	20.6%	32.5%	40%	6.9%
61-80K	233	24.5%	36.9%	34.8%	3.9%
81-100K	142	33.8%	28.9%	28.2%	9.2%
>100K	197	31.5%	33%	31%	4.6%
Refused	163				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	149	26.9%	28.2%	35.6%	9.4%
Baltimore Metro Area	707	25.7%	29.7%	36.9%	7.6%
Southern Area	82	25.6%	23.2%	45%	6%
Eastern Shore Area	158	19%	29%	42.4%	9.5%
National Capital Area	409	27.4%	32.3%	35%	5.4%

Table 3C
 Health Behaviors
 Frequency of Respondents “Limiting alcohol intake to less than three drinks per week.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Limiting alcohol intake to less than three drinks per week.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Total	1504	882 (58.5%)	156 (10.3%)	199 (13.2%)	267 (17.7%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	376	56%	11.4%	15.7%	16.8%
46-50 yr.	305	59.3%	12.5%	12.8%	15.4%
51-55 yr.	316	62.3%	9.2%	12.7%	15.8%
56-60 yr.	218	55.5%	10.6%	12.8%	21%
61-65 yr.	163	56.4%	8%	11%	24.5%
66-70 yr.	121	62.8%	8.3%	12.4%	16.5%
Refused	5				
Gender—(%)					
Male	618	47.4%	12%	17.5%	23%
Female	886	66.5%	9.3%	10.3%	14%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1169	58.9%	11.5%	13.5%	16.2%
Non-Hispanic African American	206	57.3%	5.8%	11.2%	25.7%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	58.9%	7.8%	14%	19.4%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	83	62.7%	4.8%	9.6%	22.9%
High School degree	352	57.4%	6.8%	12.8%	23%
Some college/Technical	402	59%	10%	12.4%	18.7%
4 year college	304	58.2%	12.5%	13.8%	15.5%
Graduate school	358	58.9%	14%	15%	12%
Refused	5				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	63.6%	6%	9%	21.2%
Military	11	18.2%	0%	36.4%	45.5%
Service	262	61.5%	6.5%	11.5%	20.6%
Student/Homemaker	86	75.6%	5.8%	10.5%	8%
Blue Collar	176	52.3%	7.4%	13%	27.3%
White Collar	924	57.7%	12.9%	13.9%	15.6%
Refused	12				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1019	60%	9.6%	12.9%	17.5%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	323	56.7%	11.2%	14.2%	18%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	149	53%	14%	13.4%	19.5%
Refused	13				

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Limiting alcohol intake to less than three drinks per week.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Income—(%)					
<20K	118	65.3%	5.9%	8.5%	20.3%
20-40K	332	59.9%	5.7%	11.5%	22.9%
41-60K	319	55.5%	9.4%	15.4%	19.8%
61-80K	232	56.5%	14.2%	16.4%	12.9%
81-100K	142	57.8%	14%	16.9%	11.3%
>100K	197	55.8%	15.7%	13.2%	15.2%
Refused	164				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	149	58.4%	8%	11.4%	22.2%
Baltimore Metro Area	708	57%	12%	14.7%	16.2%
Southern Area	82	58.5%	11%	9.8%	20.7%
Eastern Shore Area	158	54.4%	9.5%	11.4%	24.7%
National Capital Area	407	63%	8.6%	12.8%	15.5%

Table 3D
 Health Behaviors
 Frequency of Respondents “Smoking cigarettes or using other tobacco products.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Smoking cigarettes or using other tobacco products.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Total	1502	219 (14.5%)	80 (5.3%)	106 (7%)	1097 (72.8%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	376	17.6%	5.6%	8.2%	68.6%
46-50 yr.	305	10.5%	5.3%	6.6%	77.7%
51-55 yr.	316	15.2%	4.4%	6.7%	73.7%
56-60 yr.	217	15.2%	5.5%	5%	74.2%
61-65 yr.	162	14.8%	3.7%	8.6%	72.8%
66-70 yr.	121	13.2%	9%	7.4%	70.3%
Refused	5				
Gender—(%)					
Male	617	13%	6.3%	9%	71.6%
Female	885	15.7%	4.6%	5.7%	74%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1168	14.8%	5.4%	7%	72.8%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	13%	5.8%	9.7%	71.5%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	127	15%	3.9%	3.2%	78%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	82	20.7%	6%	11%	62.2%
High School degree	352	17.9%	9.7%	8%	64.5%
Some college/Technical	403	15.4%	7.2%	7.4%	70%
4 year college	305	12.5%	1%	5.3%	81.3%
Graduate school	355	11%	2.5%	6.5%	80%
Refused	5				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	12%	12%	9%	66.7%
Military	11	27.3%	0%	18.2%	54.6%
Service	262	13.4%	7.6%	9.5%	69.5%
Student/Homemaker	85	18.8%	2.4%	4.7%	74%
Blue Collar	177	21.5%	7.3%	9.6%	61.6%
White Collar	922	13%	4.5%	6%	76.5%
Refused	12				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1017	13.8%	4.4%	6%	75.7%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	323	18.3%	7%	9%	65.6%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	149	12%	8%	10%	69.8%
Refused	13				

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Smoking cigarettes or using other tobacco products.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Income—(%)					
<20K	118	21.2%	7.6%	14.4%	56.8%
20-40K	331	17.2%	8.5%	7.3%	67%
41-60K	320	13.8%	5.6%	6.3%	74.4%
61-80K	233	15.5%	6%	9%	69.5%
81-100K	142	13.4%	1.4%	7.8%	77.5%
>100K	194	9.3%	2%	4.6%	84%
Refused	164				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	148	16.9%	8%	9.5%	65.5%
Baltimore Metro Area	708	14.7%	6.2%	8.2%	70.9%
Southern Area	82	14.6%	7.3%	4.9%	73.2%
Eastern Shore Area	157	18.5%	1.9%	4.5%	75.2%
National Capital Area	407	12%	3.7%	5.7%	78.6%

Table 3E
 Health Behaviors
 Frequency of Respondents “Using seat belts in your car.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Using seat belts in your car.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Total	1503	1385 (91.8%)	45 (3%)	41 (2.7%)	32 (2%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	375	93%	2.7%	2.7%	1.6%
46-50 yr.	305	93.4%	3%	1.6%	2%
51-55 yr.	316	93.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
56-60 yr.	218	87.6%	4.6%	3.7%	4%
61-65 yr.	163	90.8%	2.5%	4.9%	1.8%
66-70 yr.	121	92.6%	4%	2.5%	.8%
Refused	5				
Gender—(%)					
Male	618	90%	3.4%	3.4%	3.2%
Female	885	93.7%	2.7%	2.3%	1.4%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1167	92.6%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	88.9%	5.3%	4.4%	1.5%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	93%	3%	3%	.8%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	83	86.8%	6%	2.4%	4.8%
High School degree	351	88%	2.9%	6%	3%
Some college/Technical	401	91%	4.2%	2%	2.7%
4 year college	304	97%	1%	1.3%	.7%
Graduate school	359	94.4%	2.8%	1.7%	1%
Refused	5				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	93.9%	0%	6%	0%
Military	11	90.9%	9%	0%	0%
Service	263	91.6%	3.8%	2.7%	1.9%
Student/Homemaker	86	96.5%	0%	1.2%	2.3%
Blue Collar	175	84.6%	4%	8.6%	2.9%
White Collar	923	93.2%	2.9%	1.7%	2.2%
Refused	12				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1018	92.3%	2.7%	3%	1.9%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	322	91.6%	3.4%	2.2%	2.8%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	92.7%	4.7%	1.3%	1.3%
Refused	13				

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Using seat belts in your car.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Income—(%)					
<20K	118	87.3%	2.5%	5%	5%
20-40K	331	90.3%	4.5%	3.9%	1.2%
41-60K	319	89.7%	5%	2.8%	2.5%
61-80K	234	94.4%	1.7%	3%	.9%
81-100K	140	96.4%	0%	1.4%	2%
>100K	197	95.9%	2.5%	.5%	1%
Refused	164				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	149	92%	2.7%	3.4%	2%
Baltimore Metro Area	708	90.5%	3.5%	3.7%	2.3%
Southern Area	80	96.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Eastern Shore Area	158	92.4%	3.2%	2.5%	1.9%
National Capital Area	408	94%	2.5%	1.2%	2.2%

Table 3F
 Health Behaviors
 Frequency of Respondents “Getting physical examinations at least once every two years.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Getting physical examinations at least once every two years.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Total	1506	1077 (71.4%)	153 (10.2%)	166 (11%)	110 (7.3%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	378	64.6%	11.9%	14%	9.5%
46-50 yr.	306	69.9%	9.8%	12%	8.2%
51-55 yr.	316	74.4%	9.8%	9.8%	6%
56-60 yr.	217	71%	12.9%	8.8%	7.4%
61-65 yr.	163	77.3%	4.9%	11%	6.8%
66-70 yr.	121	81.8%	9%	6.6%	2.5%
Refused	5				
Gender—(%)					
Male	619	64.8%	11.8%	13.3%	10.2%
Female	887	76.2%	9%	9.5%	5.3%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1170	69.2%	10.9%	12%	8%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	79.2%	8.7%	8.2%	3.9%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	79.8%	6.2%	7%	7%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	82	74.4%	11%	9.8%	4.9%
High School degree	352	68.5%	9%	11%	11.4%
Some college/Technical	403	73.2%	9.2%	11.2%	6.5%
4 year college	305	67.9%	10.2%	16.4%	5.6%
Graduate school	359	74.7%	12.3%	6.7%	6.4%
Refused	5				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	90.9%	6%	0%	3%
Military	11	81.8%	9%	9%	0%
Service	263	71%	12.9%	9.5%	6.5%
Student/Homemaker	86	76.7%	9.3%	5.8%	8%
Blue Collar	176	63.6%	8.5%	17%	10.8%
White Collar	925	71.9%	10%	11.2%	6.8%
Refused	12				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1021	73%	10.5%	9.9%	6.7%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	322	72%	6.8%	12.7%	8.4%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	58.7%	15.3%	16%	10%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Getting physical examinations at least once every two years.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Refused	13				
Income—(%)					
<20K	117	76%	8.6%	9.4%	6%
20-40K	332	67.2%	10.2%	13.6%	9%
41-60K	320	68.8%	13%	10.3%	7.8%
61-80K	234	66.2%	12%	16.7%	5%
81-100K	142	74.7%	11.3%	10.6%	3.5%
>100K	197	80.7%	5.6%	6.6%	7%
Refused	164				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	149	65%	12.8%	13.4%	8.7%
Baltimore Metro Area	708	71.6%	10%	11.4%	6.9%
Southern Area	82	70.7%	12.2%	8.5%	8.5%
Eastern Shore Area	158	71.5%	8.2%	11.4%	8.9%
National Capital Area	409	73.8%	9.8%	9.8%	6.6%

Table 3G
 Health Behaviors
 Frequency of Respondents “Reading nutrition labels before buying food.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Reading nutrition labels before buying food.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Total	1504	590 (39%)	317 (21%)	414 (27.5%)	183 (12%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	378	36.2%	20%	31%	12.7%
46-50 yr.	306	39.9%	19.9%	26.5%	13.7%
51-55 yr.	314	36%	24.5%	29.3%	10.2%
56-60 yr.	218	43%	22.9%	21%	12.8%
61-65 yr.	162	46.3%	13.6%	24.7%	15.4%
66-70 yr.	121	38%	24%	31.4%	6.6%
Refused	5				
Gender—(%)					
Male	619	31.2%	20.4%	29.4%	19%
Female	885	44.9%	21.6%	26.2%	7.3%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1168	38.4%	20.9%	27.9%	12.8%
Non-Hispanic African American	207	37.7%	21.3%	29.5%	11.6%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	49.6%	22.5%	20.9%	7%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	82	34.2%	18.3%	26.8%	20.7%
High School degree	352	30.4%	21.6%	29.8%	18.2%
Some college/Technical	403	45.2%	16%	27%	11.7%
4 year college	305	42%	19%	29.8%	9.2%
Graduate school	357	39.8%	28.3%	24.4%	7.6%
Refused	5				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	51.5%	9%	24.2%	15.2%
Military	11	36.4%	9%	36.4%	18.2%
Service	263	41.4%	20.9%	25.9%	11.8%
Student/Homemaker	85	48.2%	16.5%	28.2%	7%
Blue Collar	177	29.4%	17%	27.7%	26%
White Collar	923	39%	22.8%	28.2%	10%
Refused	12				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1019	39.5%	21.6%	26.6%	12.4%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	322	42.9%	18.3%	28.9%	9.9%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	150	31.3%	24%	29.3%	15.3%
Refused	13				

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Reading nutrition labels before buying food.”			
		Almost Always	Often	Sometimes	Never
Income—(%)					
<20K	118	37.3%	21.2%	28%	13.6%
20-40K	332	40.4%	17.5%	26.8%	15.4%
41-60K	318	35.2%	20%	31%	13.5%
61-80K	234	38.5%	23%	26.5%	12%
81-100K	142	47.2%	21%	18.3%	13.4%
>100K	196	38.8%	25%	28.6%	7.7%
Refused	164				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	149	44.3%	16%	22.2%	17.5%
Baltimore Metro Area	706	38.4%	21.4%	28.9%	11.3%
Southern Area	82	41.5%	14.6%	23.2%	20.7%
Eastern Shore Area	158	28.5%	27.9%	32.3%	11.4%
National Capital Area	409	42.5%	21%	26.2%	10.3%

Table 4A
 Health Issues of Concern in Retirement Years
 "Fear that you might become senile."

Variable	All Survey Respondents	"Fear that you might become senile."			
		Major Concern	Somewhat of a Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern
Total	1496	355 (23.7%)	338 (22.6%)	311 (20.8%)	492 (32.9%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	375	24.3%	21.3%	21.6%	32.8%
46-50 yr.	304	22.7%	23.7%	22.4%	31.3%
51-55 yr.	311	27.7%	24.8%	19%	28.6%
56-60 yr.	219	24.7%	20%	21.5%	33.8%
61-65 yr.	162	17.3%	24%	19.8%	38.9%
66-70 yr.	120	21.7%	21.7%	18.3%	38.3%
Refused	5				
Gender—(%)					
Male	618	16.7%	22.5%	22.3%	38.5%
Female	878	28.7%	22.7%	19.7%	28.9%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1162	22.8%	23.3%	21.9%	31.9%
Non-Hispanic African American	206	24.3%	19.4%	17.5%	38.8%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	128	31.3%	21%	15.6%	32%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	82	25.6%	15.9%	26.8%	31.7%
High School degree	352	26.4%	20.2%	19%	34.4%
Some college/Technical	399	25.6%	19%	18.6%	36.8%
4 year college	302	23.5%	25.8%	21.9%	28.8%
Graduate school	357	18.8%	27.5%	22.7%	31%
Refused	4				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	27.3%	15.2%	15.2%	42.4%
Military	11	0%	45.5%	9%	45.5%
Service	261	31%	16.5%	16%	36.4%
Student/Homemaker	85	28.2%	27%	22.4%	22.4%
Blue Collar	176	18.8%	17%	24.4%	39.8%
White Collar	921	22.6%	24.9%	21.5%	31%
Refused	9				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1016	22.9%	23.9%	21.6%	31.6%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	319	23.2%	18.2%	19.8%	38.9%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	149	30.2%	22.8%	18.8%	28.2%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Fear that you might become senile.”			
		Major Concern	Somewhat of a Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern
Refused	12				
Income—(%)					
<20K	116	35.3%	17.2%	18%	29.3%
20-40K	330	25.2%	16.7%	21.2%	37%
41-60K	315	21.3%	25%	19.4%	34.3%
61-80K	234	19.2%	28.2%	21.8%	30.8%
81-100K	141	24%	22%	22%	31.9%
>100K	197	20.8%	27.4%	21.3%	30.5%
Refused	163				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	149	21.5%	22.8%	20%	35.6%
Baltimore Metro Area	700	21.3%	25.3%	22.9%	30.6%
Southern Area	82	29.3%	225	8.5%	40.2%
Eastern Shore Area	158	27.2%	19.6%	22.8%	30.4%
National Capital Area	407	26.3%	19.2%	19.2%	35.4%

Table 4B
 Health Issues of Concern in Retirement Years
 "Fear that you will not be able to stay in your own home."

Variable	All Survey Respondents	"Fear that you will not be able to stay in your own home."			
		Major Concern	Somewhat of a Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern
Total	1499	391 (26%)	389 (26%)	282 (18.8%)	437 (29.2%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	375	26.9%	27.7%	20.3%	25%
46-50 yr.	303	23%	29.7%	21%	26%
51-55 yr.	314	26.4%	27.7%	17.2%	28.7%
56-60 yr.	219	30.6%	19.6%	17.4%	32.4%
61-65 yr.	162	22.2%	20.4%	18.5%	38.9%
66-70 yr.	121	27.3%	25.6%	14.9%	32.2%
Refused	5				
Gender—(%)					
Male	618	21.7%	25.6%	19.7%	33%
Female	881	29.2%	26.2%	18.2%	26.5%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1165	26%	27.4%	19%	27.6%
Non-Hispanic African American	205	26.3%	18.5%	18%	37%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	26.4%	24.8%	17.8%	31%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	82	39%	20.7%	18.3%	22%
High School degree	351	31%	23%	18.2%	27.6%
Some college/Technical	400	30%	21.8%	16.3%	32%
4 year college	304	24.7%	26.3%	20.4%	28.6%
Graduate school	358	15%	34%	21.2%	29.6%
Refused	4				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	39.4%	21.2%	9%	30.3%
Military	11	18.2%	18.2%	0%	63.6%
Service	261	28.7%	22.2%	18.4%	30.7%
Student/Homemaker	86	31.4%	20.9%	18.6%	29%
Blue Collar	176	29%	18.2%	20%	33%
White Collar	923	24.2%	29%	19.3%	27.5%
Refused	9				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1017	23.5%	27%	19.4%	27%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	321	32%	19.6%	18%	30.2%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	149	30.9%	30.9%	18%	20%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Fear that you will not be able to stay in your own home.”			
		Major Concern	Somewhat of a Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern
Refused	12				
Income—(%)					
<20K	116	44.8%	17.2%	12%	25.9%
20-40K	331	32%	21.5%	19.3%	27.2%
41-60K	317	25.9%	25.6%	18.3%	30.3%
61-80K	234	20.9%	31.6%	18.8%	28.6%
81-100K	140	22.9%	30%	17%	30%
>100K	197	14.2%	30.5%	23.9%	31.5%
Refused	164				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	149	28.2%	26.2%	14.8%	30.9%
Baltimore Metro Area	703	26%	27.3%	19.9%	26.7%
Southern Area	82	31.7%	20.7%	20.7%	26.8%
Eastern Shore Area	157	29.3%	27.4%	17.2%	26%
National Capital Area	408	23%	24%	18.6%	34.3%

Table 4C
 Health Issues of Concern in Retirement Years
 “Fear that you will not be able to choose the location from which to receive long-term care.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Fear that you will not be able to choose the location from which to receive long-term care.”			
		Major Concern	Somewhat of a Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern
Total	1494	375 (25%)	361 (24.2%)	260 (17.4%)	498 (33.3%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	376	27%	25.8%	18.6%	28.5%
46-50 yr.	304	26.3%	25.7%	18.4%	29.6%
51-55 yr.	313	26.5%	25.2%	16%	32.3%
56-60 yr.	216	25.5%	19.4%	18.5%	36.6%
61-65 yr.	160	16.9%	22.5%	16.3%	44.4%
66-70 yr.	120	22.5%	21.7%	15%	40.8%
Refused	5				
Gender—(%)					
Male	616	19.3%	23.2%	21.3%	36.2%
Female	878	29.2%	24.8%	14.7%	31.3%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1160	24.7%	25.4%	17.8%	32%
Non-Hispanic African American	205	24.4%	17.6%	18.5%	39.5%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	30.2%	23.3%	11.6%	34.9%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	82	30.5%	24.4%	15.9%	29.3%
High School degree	349	26.9%	24.4%	15.8%	33%
Some college/Technical	400	28.5%	21%	14.5%	36%
4 year college	303	24%	23%	19.8%	33%
Graduate school	357	19.3%	28.6%	20.7%	31.4%
Refused	3				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	36.4%	18.2%	12%	33.3%
Military	11	9%	36.4%	0%	54.6%
Service	260	30.8%	25.4%	10.4%	33.5%
Student/Homemaker	86	27.9%	19.8%	18.6%	33.7%
Blue Collar	177	25.4%	22%	17.5%	35%
White Collar	919	23.2%	24.5%	19.7%	32.6%
Refused	8				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1014	22.9%	25.3%	18.2%	33.7%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	320	26.6%	20.9%	15.9%	36.6%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	148	36.5%	24.3%	16.9%	22.3%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Fear that you will not be able to choose the location from which to receive long-term care.”			
		Major Concern	Somewhat of a Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern
Refused	12				
Income—(%)					
<20K	116	36.2%	27.6%	8.6%	27.6%
20-40K	330	30.6%	21.5%	14.9%	33%
41-60K	316	25.6%	23.4%	16.8%	34.2%
61-80K	232	18.5%	29.3%	19.8%	32.3%
81-100K	141	24%	19.9%	245	31.9%
>100K	197	17.8%	25.4%	21.3%	35.5%
Refused	162				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	149	24.8%	28.9%	10.7%	35.6%
Baltimore Metro Area	699	25.3%	24.2%	18%	32.5%
Southern Area	81	30.9%	22.2%	16%	30.9%
Eastern Shore Area	158	28.5%	26.6%	13.9%	31%
National Capital Area	407	22.4%	21.9%	20.4%	35.4%

Table 4D
 Health Issues of Concern in Retirement Years
 “Fear that you will be in poor health.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Fear that you will be in poor health.”			
		Major Concern	Somewhat of a Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern
Total	1494	481 (32.2%)	403 (27%)	267 (18%)	343 (23%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	376	31%	27.7%	20%	21.3%
46-50 yr.	303	33%	30.7%	15.8%	20.5%
51-55 yr.	314	37.6%	26.4%	16.2%	19.8%
56-60 yr.	218	30.7%	24.8%	18.4%	26.2%
61-65 yr.	160	27.5%	23%	19.4%	30%
66-70 yr.	119	28.6%	26%	18.5%	26.9%
Refused	4				
Gender—(%)					
Male	615	28.5%	26%	20.7%	24.9%
Female	879	34.8%	27.7%	15.9%	21.6%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1161	31.3%	28.6%	18.6%	21.5%
Non-Hispanic African American	204	34.8%	16.2%	16.7%	32.4%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	36.4%	29.5%	13.2%	20.9%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	82	50%	17%	8.5%	24.4%
High School degree	349	36.7%	22%	16%	25.2%
Some college/Technical	401	34.2%	27.9%	14.2%	23.7%
4 year college	303	27.4%	27%	22.4%	23%
Graduate school	355	25.4%	33%	22%	19.7%
Refused	4				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	57.6%	9%	9%	24.2%
Military	11	27.3%	36.4%	0%	36.4%
Service	261	39%	23%	14.2%	23.8%
Student/Homemaker	86	33.7%	22%	25.6%	18.6%
Blue Collar	177	35%	23.2%	16.4%	25.4%
White Collar	917	28.7%	30%	19%	22.6%
Refused	9				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1014	30.2%	28%	18.4%	23.4%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	320	37.5%	22.2%	16.9%	23.4%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	148	33.8%	30.4%	17.6%	18.2%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Fear that you will be in poor health.”			
		Major Concern	Somewhat of a Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern
Refused	12				
Income—(%)					
<20K	117	54.7%	14.5%	10.3%	20.5%
20-40K	331	35.4%	24.5%	16.3%	23.9%
41-60K	318	29.6%	27.7%	18.2%	24.5%
61-80K	231	23.4%	34.6%	20.4%	21.7%
81-100K	140	33.6%	22.9%	20.7%	22.9%
>100K	197	27.4%	29.4%	19.3%	23.9%
Refused	160				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	149	32.2%	24.2%	17.5%	26.2%
Baltimore Metro Area	702	33.6%	27.9%	17%	21.5%
Southern Area	82	35.4%	20.7%	18.3%	25.6%
Eastern Shore Area	158	31.7%	29%	17.7%	21.5%
National Capital Area	403	29.3%	26.8%	19.6%	24.3%

Table 4E
 Health Issues of Concern in Retirement Years
 “Fear that you will become dependent on other for simple daily needs.”

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Fear that you will become dependent on others for simple daily needs.”			
		Major Concern	Somewhat of a Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern
Total	1499	537 (35.8%)	399 (26.6%)	242 (16%)	321 (21.4%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	376	24.6%	27.7%	17.3%	20.5%
46-50 yr.	304	24.5%	29.9%	16.5%	19%
51-55 yr.	315	37.5%	28.3%	16.2%	18%
56-60 yr.	219	38.8%	22.8%	15%	23.3%
61-65 yr.	161	33.5%	19.3%	18%	29.2%
66-70 yr.	120	37.5%	26.7%	11.7%	24.2%
Refused	4				
Gender—(%)					
Male	618	30.7%	26.9%	19%	23.3%
Female	881	39.4%	26.5%	14%	20%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1165	34.6%	28.7%	16.5%	20.3%
Non-Hispanic African American	205	40%	16%	16%	27.8%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	129	40.3%	24.8%	13.2%	21.7%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	80	42.5%	21.3%	13.8%	22.5%
High School degree	353	40.8%	21%	14.5%	23.8%
Some college/Technical	401	38.2%	27.9%	13.2%	20.7%
4 year college	305	32.8%	26.9%	21.3%	19%
Graduate school	356	29.8%	31.2%	17%	21.9%
Refused	4				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	57.6%	15.2%	6%	21.2%
Military	11	36.4%	0%	9%	54.6%
Service	262	40.5%	21.4%	11.8%	26.3%
Student/Homemaker	85	40%	24.7%	18.8%	16.5%
Blue Collar	177	37.3%	23.2%	17.5%	22%
White Collar	922	33.3%	29.3%	17.4%	20%
Refused	9				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1017	32.5%	28.8%	17.2%	21.5%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	321	43%	19.3%	14.3%	23.4%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	149	43%	27.5%	14%	15.4%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Fear that you will become dependent on others for simple daily needs.”			
		Major Concern	Somewhat of a Concern	Minor Concern	Not a Concern
Refused	12				
Income—(%)					
<20K	116	56%	12.9%	9.5%	21.6%
20-40K	331	39.9%	24.5%	13.6%	22%
41-60K	318	32%	27.7%	16.4%	23.9%
61-80K	233	29.6%	33.5%	18%	18.9%
81-100K	141	35.5%	26.2%	22%	16.3%
>100K	197	28.9%	28.4%	17.3%	25.4%
Refused	163				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	148	35%	29.7%	14.2%	21%
Baltimore Metro Area	704	36.5%	26.9%	15.5%	21.2%
Southern Area	82	32.9%	22%	20.7%	24.4%
Eastern Shore Area	158	39.9%	24.7%	16.5%	19.5%
National Capital Area	407	33.9%	26.8%	17%	22.4%

Table 5A
 Caregiving Preferences
 Family members providing long-term care services in respondent's home.

Variable	All Survey Respondents	"Your family in your home."			
		Very Agreeable	Somewhat Agreeable	Somewhat Disagreeable	Disagreeable
Total	1478	957 (64.8%)	305 (20.6%)	74 (5%)	142 (9.6%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	370	64.9%	24.9%	4.9%	5.4%
46-50 yr.	303	69%	18.5%	5.3%	7.3%
51-55 yr.	312	68%	18.6%	3.9%	9.6%
56-60 yr.	214	64.5%	17.3%	6%	12.2%
61-65 yr.	158	57.6%	20.3%	7%	15.2%
66-70 yr.	117	56.4%	24.8%	3.4%	15.4%
Refused	4				
Gender—(%)					
Male	609	65.7%	21%	5%	8.2%
Female	869	64%	20.4%	5%	10.6%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1151	63%	20.9%	5.7%	10.3%
Non-Hispanic African American	202	70.8%	19.8%	1.5%	7.9%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	125	70.4%	19.2%	4%	6.4%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	83	62.7%	16.9%	2.4%	18%
High School degree	341	66.9%	19%	4%	10%
Some college/Technical	392	65.8%	22.2%	4.6%	7.4%
4 year college	303	65.7%	17.5%	7.6%	9.2%
Graduate school	355	61%	24.2%	4.8%	9.9%
Refused	4				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	54.6%	33.3%	3%	9%
Military	11	90.9%	9%	0%	0%
Service	253	69.2%	17.4%	2.8%	10.7%
Student/Homemaker	84	61.9%	23.8%	2.4%	11.9%
Blue Collar	176	63%	24.4%	3.4%	9%
White Collar	910	64.2%	20.3%	6.2%	9.3%
Refused	11				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1004	67.4%	21.5%	4.4%	6.7%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	318	58.8%	19.5%	5.4%	16.4%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	143	59.4%	16%	9%	15.4%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Your family in your home.”			
		Very Agreeable	Somewhat Agreeable	Somewhat Disagreeable	Disagreeable
Refused	13				
Income—(%)					
<20K	114	57.9%	20.2%	5.3%	16.7%
20-40K	324	63.9%	19.8%	4.3%	12%
41-60K	317	64.4%	20.2%	4.7%	10.7%
61-80K	230	65.7%	19.5%	7%	8.3%
81-100K	141	69.5%	19.9%	2.8%	7.8%
>100K	195	62.6%	26.7%	5.6%	5%
Refused	157				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	148	68.9%	16.9%	4%	10%
Baltimore Metro Area	697	62%	22.7%	5.7%	9.5%
Southern Area	81	67.9%	18.5%	1.2%	12.4%
Eastern Shore Area	154	65.6%	18.8%	4.6%	11%
National Capital Area	398	66.8%	19.6%	5%	8.5%

Table 5B
 Caregiving Preferences
 Family member providing long-term care services in family member's home.

Variable	All Survey Respondents	"Your family in their home."			
		Very Agreeable	Somewhat Agreeable	Somewhat Disagreeable	Disagreeable
Total	1468	494 (33.7%)	473 (32.2%)	198 (13.5%)	303 (20.6%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	366	38%	36.3%	10.9%	14.8%
46-50 yr.	305	35.4%	34.4%	14.8%	15.4%
51-55 yr.	308	32.8%	32.5%	13.3%	21.4%
56-60 yr.	212	32.6%	24%	17.9%	25.5%
61-65 yr.	157	27.4%	30.6%	12.7%	29.3%
66-70 yr.	116	29.3%	29.3%	12%	29.3%
Refused	4				
Gender—(%)					
Male	602	32.9%	35.7%	13.6%	17.8%
Female	866	34.2%	29.8%	13.4%	22.6%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1143	31%	33.5%	13.5%	22%
Non-Hispanic African American	201	42.3%	30.9%	13.9%	12.9%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	124	44.4%	22.6%	12.9%	20.2%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	82	36.6%	30.5%	6%	26.8%
High School degree	341	39.3%	29%	12.9%	18.8%
Some college/Technical	388	32.2%	33.8%	12.4%	21.7%
4 year college	300	32.3%	30.3%	18.3%	19%
Graduate school	353	30%	36%	12.8%	21.3%
Refused	4				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	32	31.3%	25%	12.5%	31.3%
Military	10	40%	40%	10%	10%
Service	252	40%	27%	14.3%	18.7%
Student/Homemaker	84	40.5%	23.8%	13%	22.6%
Blue Collar	174	37.4%	29.3%	13.2%	20%
White Collar	906	30.7%	35.3%	13%	20.9%
Refused	10				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	998	34.2%	34.3%	13%	18.4%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	315	33.7%	25%	15.2%	26%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	144	31.9%	31.3%	11.8%	25%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Your family in their home.”			
		Very Agreeable	Somewhat Agreeable	Somewhat Disagreeable	Disagreeable
Refused	11				
Income—(%)					
<20K	113	38%	23.9%	10.6%	27.4%
20-40K	320	35.9%	29.4%	14.4%	20.3%
41-60K	317	31.6%	31.9%	13.9%	22.7%
61-80K	229	34.5%	38.4%	10.5%	16.6%
81-100K	140	34.3%	35%	12.9%	17.9%
>100K	195	29.2%	29.2%	19%	22.6%
Refused	154				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	149	35.6%	28.2%	11.4%	24.8%
Baltimore Metro Area	690	33.9%	33.5%	13.2%	19.4%
Southern Area	81	28.4%	38.3%	11%	22.2%
Eastern Shore Area	150	34.7%	27.3%	16%	22%
National Capital Area	398	33.2%	32.2%	14.3%	20.4%

Table 5C
 Caregiving Preferences
 Paid caregivers providing long-term care services in respondent's home or in the community.

Variable	All Survey Respondents	"Paid caregivers in your home or community."			
		Very Agreeable	Somewhat Agreeable	Somewhat Disagreeable	Disagreeable
Total	1483	703 (47.4%)	588 (39.7%)	72 (4.9%)	120 (8%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	369	47.2%	44.4%	4%	4.3%
46-50 yr.	306	47.4%	42.5%	2.3%	7.8%
51-55 yr.	311	51.8%	35.4%	5%	7.7%
56-60 yr.	218	42.2%	39.9%	6.9%	11%
61-65 yr.	157	47.8%	33.8%	5.7%	12.7%
66-70 yr.	118	46.6%	37.3%	6.8%	9.3%
Refused					
Gender—(%)					
Male	608	43.4%	43.3%	4.8%	8.6%
Female	875	50.2%	37%	4.9%	7.8%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1154	46.8%	40.7%	4.6%	7.9%
Non-Hispanic African American	203	46.8%	39.9%	4.4%	8.9%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	126	54%	29.4%	7.9%	8.7%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	82	39%	35.4%	8.5%	17%
High School degree	343	46%	36.4%	5.3%	12.2%
Some college/Technical	394	46.2%	41.4%	4.8%	7.6%
4 year college	303	49.5%	38.3%	5%	7.3%
Graduate school	356	50.6%	42.7%	3.7%	3%
Refused	5				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	60.6%	27.3%	3%	9%
Military	11	72.7%	18.2%	0%	9%
Service	255	50.6%	35.7%	5%	8.6%
Student/Homemaker	85	48.2%	37.7%	7%	7%
Blue Collar	172	41.3%	40%	4%	14.5%
White Collar	915	47%	41.5%	4.8%	6.6%
Refused	12				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1008	48%	40.5%	5%	6.5%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	317	47.3%	35.3%	4.4%	12.9%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	145	44%	41.4%	4.8%	9.7%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“Paid caregivers in your home or community.”			
		Very Agreeable	Somewhat Agreeable	Somewhat Disagreeable	Disagreeable
Refused	13				
Income—(%)					
<20K	114	43%	32.5%	8.8%	15.8%
20-40K	326	45.7%	39.6%	5.2%	9.5%
41-60K	316	46.8%	40.8%	3.8%	8.5%
61-80K	231	45.5%	42%	6%	6.5%
81-100K	142	48.6%	43.7%	3.5%	4.2%
>100K	194	55.2%	37.6%	3.6%	3.6%
Refused	160				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	148	54%	32.4%	6.8%	6.8%
Baltimore Metro Area	697	43.2%	41.9%	5.7%	9.2%
Southern Area	79	45.6%	43%	1.3%	10%
Eastern Shore Area	156	53.2%	39%	3.2%	4.5%
National Capital Area	403	50.4%	38%	4%	7.7%

Table 5D
 Caregiving Preferences
 Receiving long-term care services as a resident of an assisted living facility.

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“A resident of an assisted living facility.”			
		Very Agreeable	Somewhat Agreeable	Somewhat Disagreeable	Disagreeable
Total	1488	454 (30.5%)	583 (39.2%)	203 (13.6%)	248 (16.7%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	373	32.2%	40.2%	12.9%	14.8%
46-50 yr.	303	28%	40.3%	16.2%	15.5%
51-55 yr.	311	29.9%	40.5%	13.5%	16%
56-60 yr.	217	31.8%	36.9%	12.9%	18.4%
61-65 yr.	163	34.4%	38%	10.4%	17.2%
66-70 yr.	118	26.3%	36.4%	15.3%	22%
Refused	3				
Gender—(%)					
Male	611	28.5%	36.7%	15.6%	19.3%
Female	877	31.9%	40.9%	12.3%	14.8%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1160	30.3%	39.4%	14.8%	15.4%
Non-Hispanic African American	201	31.8%	40.3%	7%	20.9%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	127	29.9%	35.4%	13.4%	21.3%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	82	26.8%	39%	12.2%	22%
High School degree	347	31.7%	38.9%	10.7%	18.7%
Some college/Technical	396	27.8%	38.6%	12%	21.5%
4 year college	302	33.8%	36.8%	15.6%	13.9%
Graduate school	356	30.6%	41.9%	17%	10.4%
Refused	5				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	33.3%	27.3%	12%	27.3%
Military	11	9%	36.4%	18.2%	36.4%
Service	255	29.4%	44.3%	7.8%	18.4%
Student/Homemaker	85	28.2%	36.5%	16.5%	18.8%
Blue Collar	174	27.6%	39.7%	9.2%	23.6%
White Collar	918	31.8%	38.3%	15.8%	14%
Refused	12				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1010	30.4%	38.9%	15%	15.7%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	317	31.2%	37.9%	10.7%	20.2%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	148	29.7%	43.9%	10.8%	15.5%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“A resident of an assisted living facility.”			
		Very Agreeable	Somewhat Agreeable	Somewhat Disagreeable	Disagreeable
Refused	13				
Income—(%)					
<20K	115	29.6%	33.9%	12.2%	24.4%
20-40K	328	32.6%	36%	12.5%	18.9%
41-60K	316	29.8%	42.4%	13.3%	14.6%
61-80K	232	29.7%	37%	17.2%	16%
81-100K	142	33.8%	44.4%	11.3%	10.6%
>100K	195	33.3%	35.9%	17.4%	13.3%
Refused	160				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	148	37.8%	29%	18.9%	14.2%
Baltimore Metro Area	698	28.9%	39.4%	14.9%	16.8%
Southern Area	80	31.3%	41.3%	10%	17.5%
Eastern Shore Area	157	24.8%	42%	11.5%	21.7%
National Capital Area	405	32.6%	41%	11%	15.3%

Table 5E
 Caregiving Preferences
 Receiving long-term care as a resident of a nursing home.

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“A resident of a nursing home.”			
		Very Agreeable	Somewhat Agreeable	Somewhat Disagreeable	Disagreeable
Total	1487	151 (10.2%)	338 (22.7%)	239 (16%)	759 (51%)
Age—(%)					
40-45 yr.	372	9%	23%	19.4%	48.4%
46-50 yr.	304	8.9%	22.4%	18.4%	50.3%
51-55 yr.	309	11.3%	22%	14.2%	52.4%
56-60 yr.	217	11.5%	22%	13.4%	53%
61-65 yr.	163	11.7%	23.3%	15.3%	49.7%
66-70 yr.	118	9.3%	25.4%	11%	54.2%
Refused	4				
Gender—(%)					
Male	608	11.8%	25.2%	17.4%	45.6%
Female	879	9%	21%	15%	54.8%
Race—no					
Non-Hispanic White	1158	10%	22.5%	16.2%	51.2%
Non-Hispanic African American	202	9.9%	25.3%	14.9%	50%
Racial/Ethnic Minorities	127	11%	20.5%	17.3%	51.2%
Education Level—(%)					
No High School degree	81	12.4%	24.7%	9.9%	53%
High School degree	346	11.3%	24.9%	14.2%	49.7%
Some college/Technical	397	6.8%	21.7%	15.4%	56.2%
4 year college	303	8.9%	25%	16.8%	49.2%
Graduate school	355	13.2%	19.4%	19.4%	47.9%
Refused	5				
Employment Status—(%)					
Unemployed	33	12%	15.2%	9%	63.6%
Military	11	0%	18.2%	45.5%	36.4%
Service	255	12.2%	23.5%	14.5%	49.8%
Student/Homemaker	84	9.5%	25%	11.9%	53.6%
Blue Collar	175	9.7%	32.6%	14.9%	42.9%
White Collar	917	9.7%	20.8%	17%	52.5%
Refused	12				
Marital Status—(%)					
Married	1009	9.9%	22.5%	17%	50.6%
Divorced/Widowed/ Separated	318	10.7%	24.8%	12.6%	51.9%
Not married/ living with partner/never married/single	147	11.6%	18.4%	17.7%	52.4%

Variable	All Survey Respondents	“A resident of a nursing home.”			
		Very Agreeable	Somewhat Agreeable	Somewhat Disagreeable	Disagreeable
Refused	13				
Income—(%)					
<20K	115	10.4%	26%	12.2%	51.3%
20-40K	328	12.8%	21.3%	14%	51.8%
41-60K	318	10%	23.6%	16.7%	49.7%
61-80K	230	7.8%	24.4%	18.7%	49%
81-100K	141	7.8%	24.85	19.2%	48.2%
>100K	194	11.9%	19%	15%	54%
Refused	161				
Maryland Region—(%)					
Northwest Area	148	18.9%	22.3%	18.2%	40.5%
Baltimore Metro Area	701	9%	21.3%	16.7%	53%
Southern Area	80	10%	25%	11.3%	53.8%
Eastern Shore Area	156	5.8%	25%	15.4%	53.9%
National Capital Area	402	10.7%	24%	15.4%	49.8%