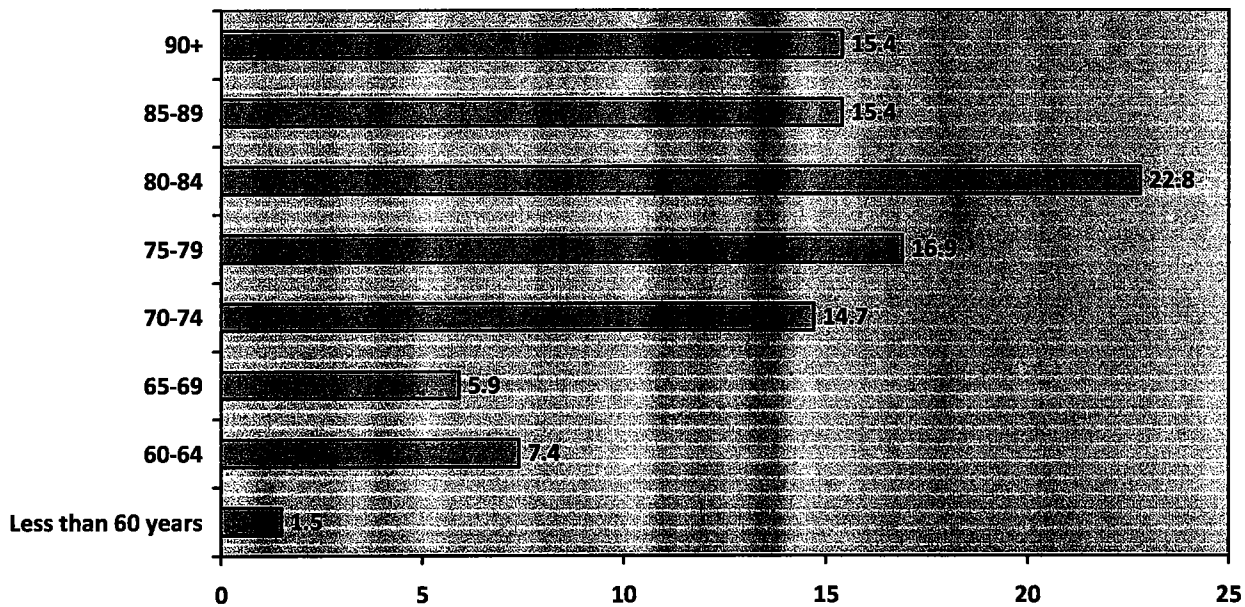


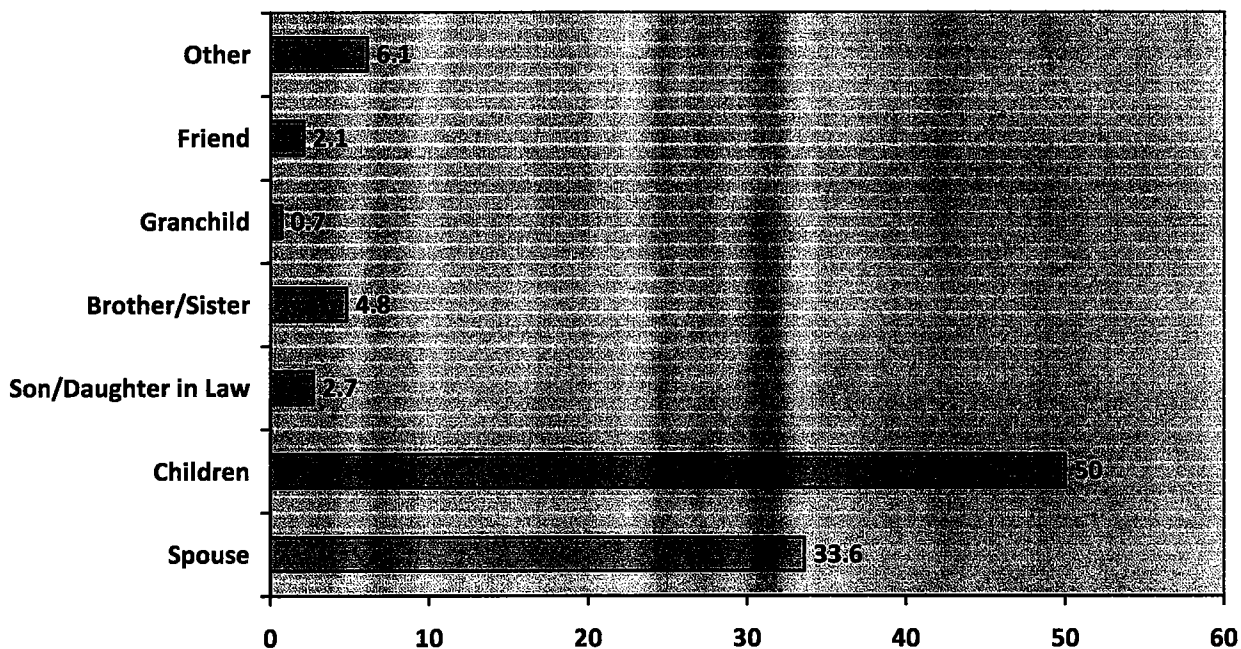
Part B Information of the Person that Receives Care

Percent Distribution in Relation to the Age of the Person that Receives Care



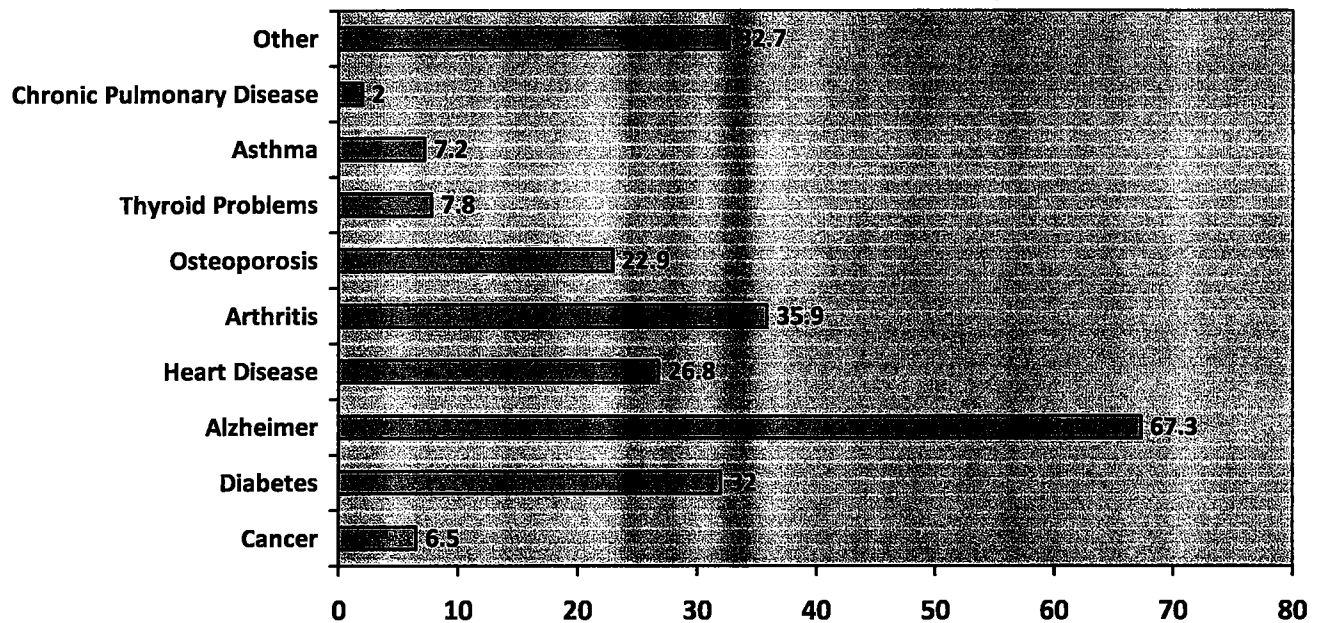
- The average age of the person that receives care is 79 years, the most frequent age (mode) is 82 years and the median (central value) is 81 years. The intervals of age of the people receiving care are 55 and 98 years. Seventy-seven point two percent (77.2%) of those that receive care are women.

Percent Distribution in Relation to the Relationship between the Caregiver and the One Receiving Care



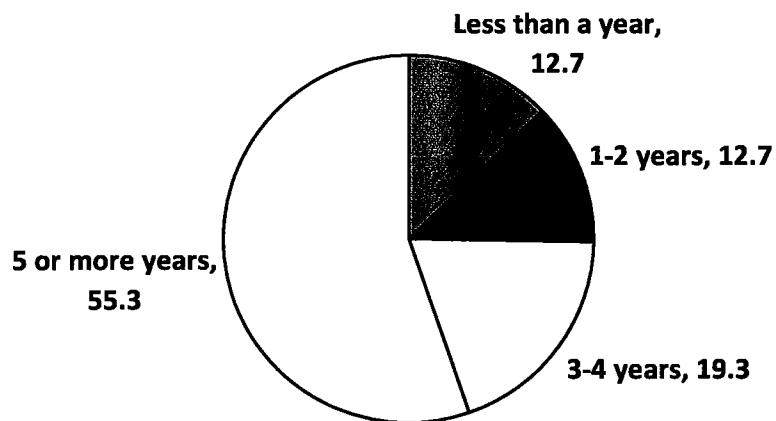
Persons indicating the category of "other" are nephew/niece.

Percent in Relation to the Health Condition of the Person Receiving Care



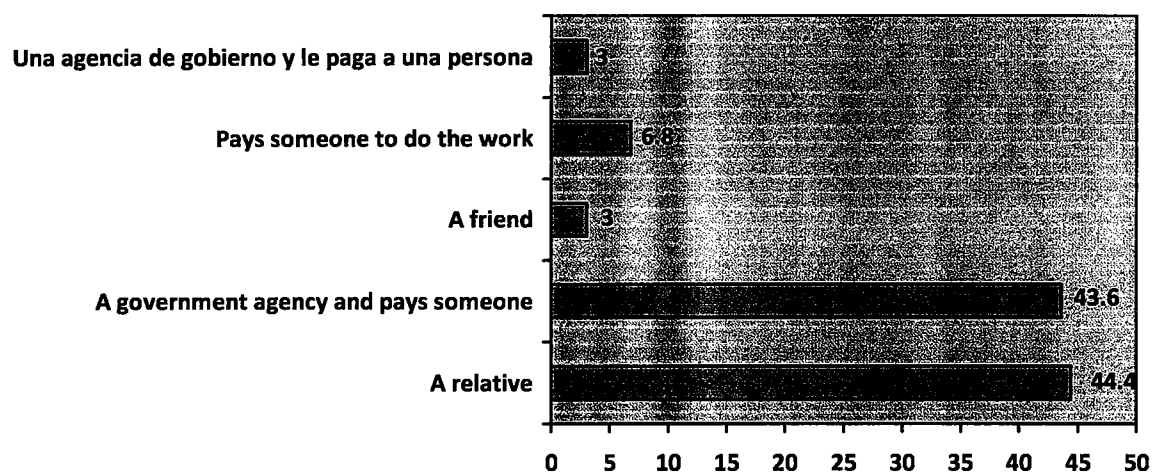
Conditions Reported in the Category of Other in Relation to the Health Condition Suffered by the Person Receiving Care
 Twenty-one people indicated that the person they offer care to have difficulty walking.

Percent Distribution in Relation to the Time the Person Receives Care



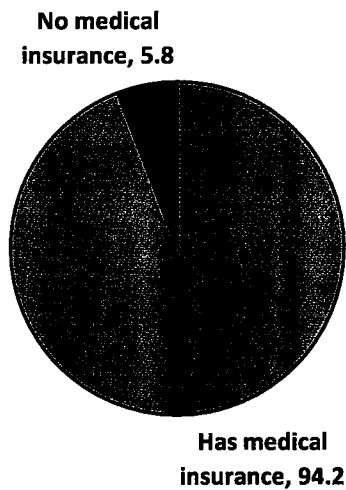
- Sixty-eight percent (68.4%) of the people reported that the person that receives care lives with them. In addition, 67.1 percent of the caregivers receive help or relieve of the responsibility of caring for the elderly person.

Percents in Relation to Who Helps the Caregiver in the Responsibility of Caring the Elderly Person

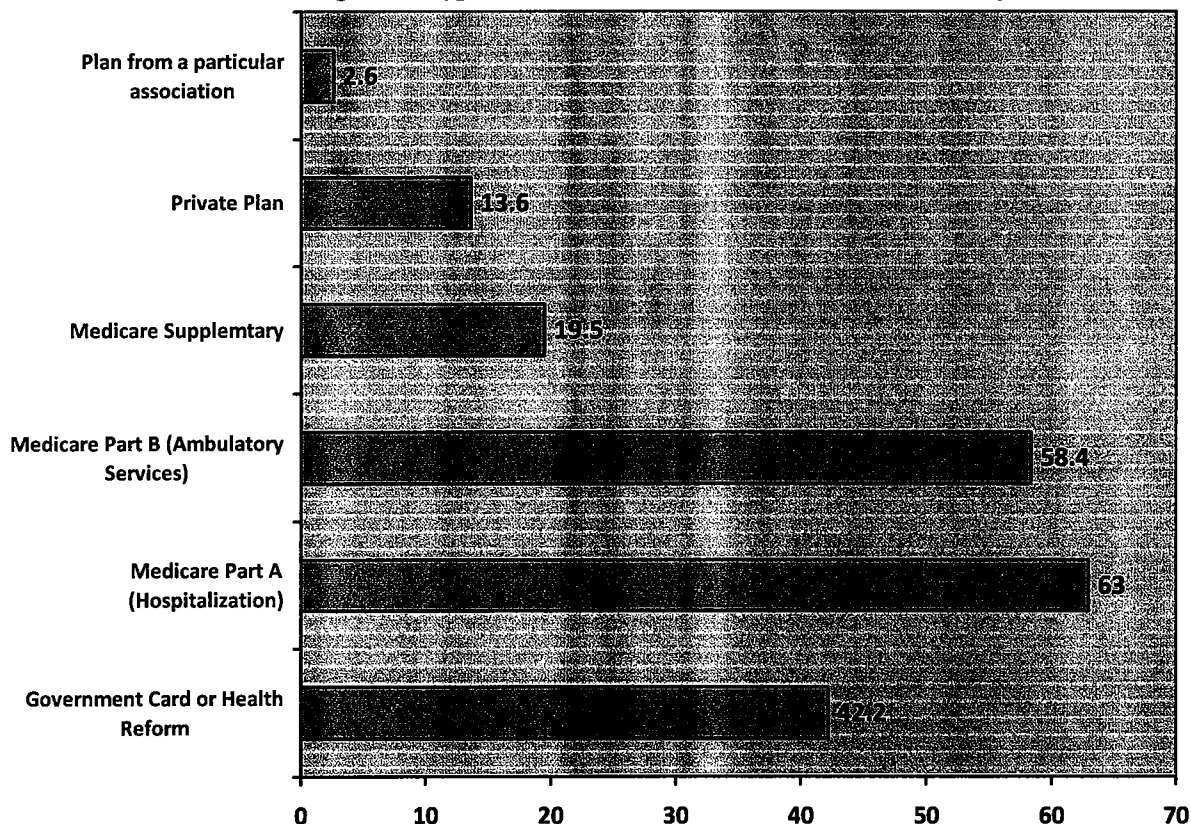


- Twenty-one point six percent (21.6%) of the caregivers receive financial assistance from other family members to pay the expenses of the person receiving care. In addition, 69.3 percent of the persons receiving care receive income that help cover the expenses for their care.

Percent People Receiving Care that have Medical Insurance



Percents According to the Type of Medical Insurance of the Person Receiving Care

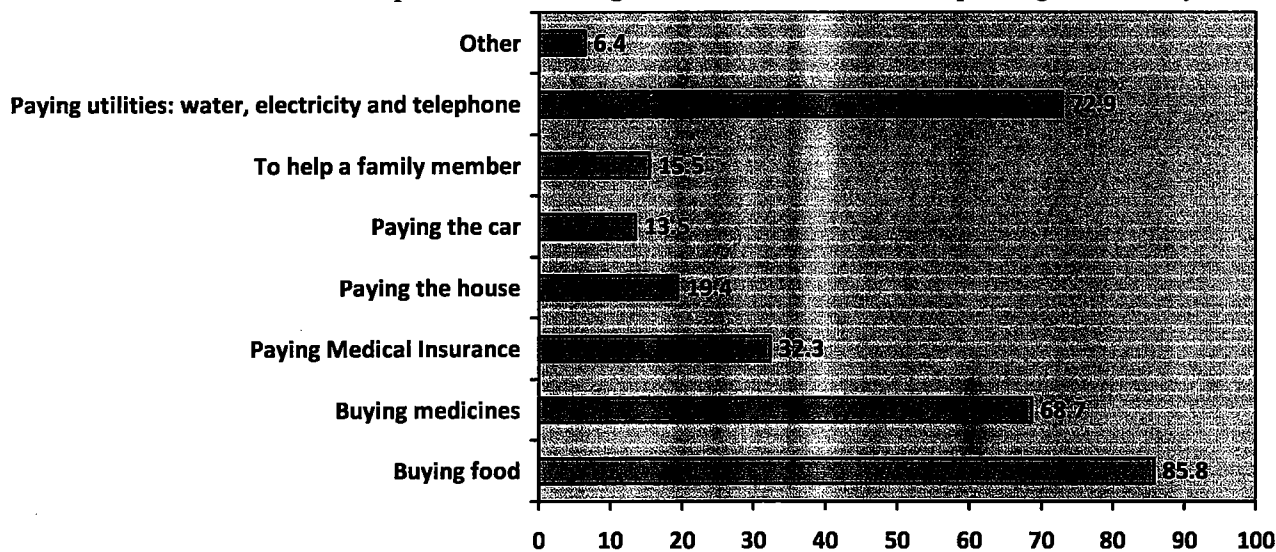


- Eighty-six point seven Percent (86.7%) of the people receiving care have medication coverage from their medical insurance.

Part C Financial Security of the Caregiver

- Thirty-nine point six percent (39.6%) of the caregivers reported that the income with which the count to cover expenses during the month is sufficient.

Percents in Relation to Aspects that the Caregivers Give Preference when Spending their Money Each Month



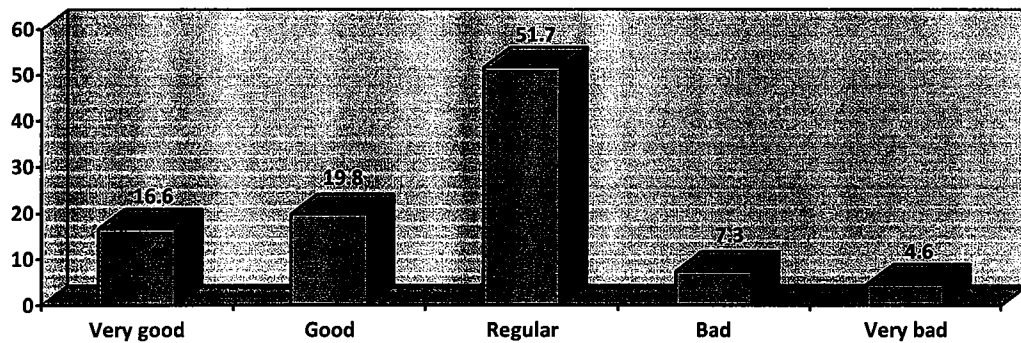
Caregivers indicating the category of "other" in relation to the aspects they give preference when spending their money each month reported the following: cover school expenses (n = 2), costs of caring for an elderly person (n = 3) and paying gas (n = 1).

Part D Employment of the Caregiver

- Nineteen point five percent (19.5%) of the caregivers work and from these, only 16.2 percent have a flexible work Schedule that allows them adapt their work hours to attend the person they offer care.

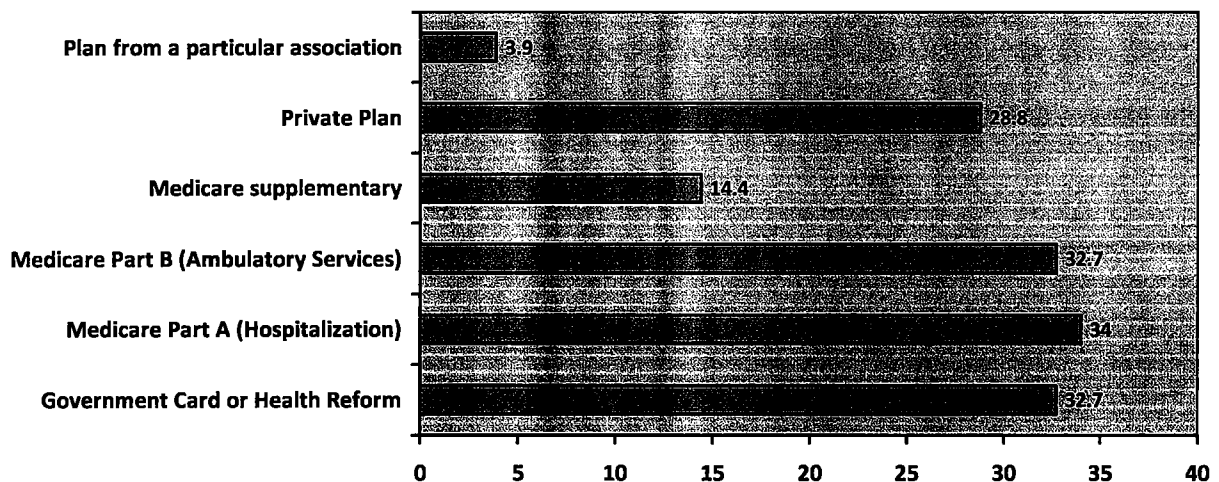
Part E Health of the Caregiver

Percent Distribution in Relation to the Perception of the Caregiver of their Health Condition

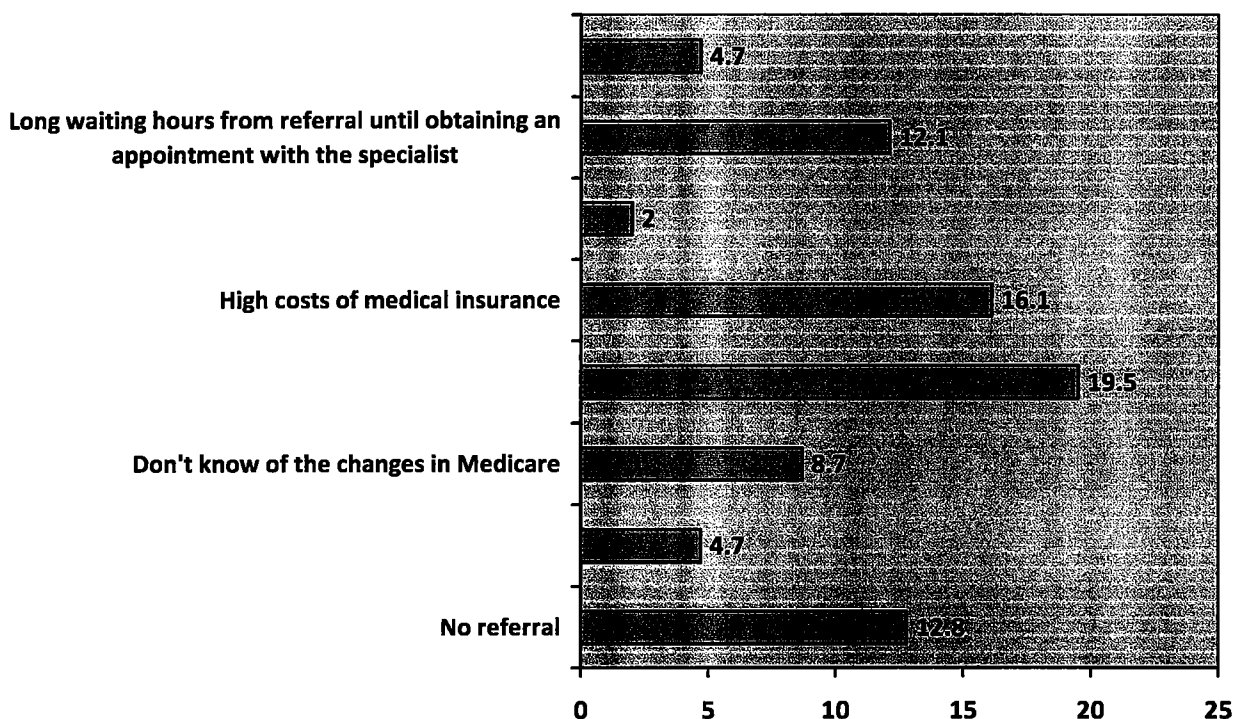


- Ninety-two point six percent (92.6%) of the caregivers have medical insurance.

Percents according to the Type of Medical Insurance of the Caregivers



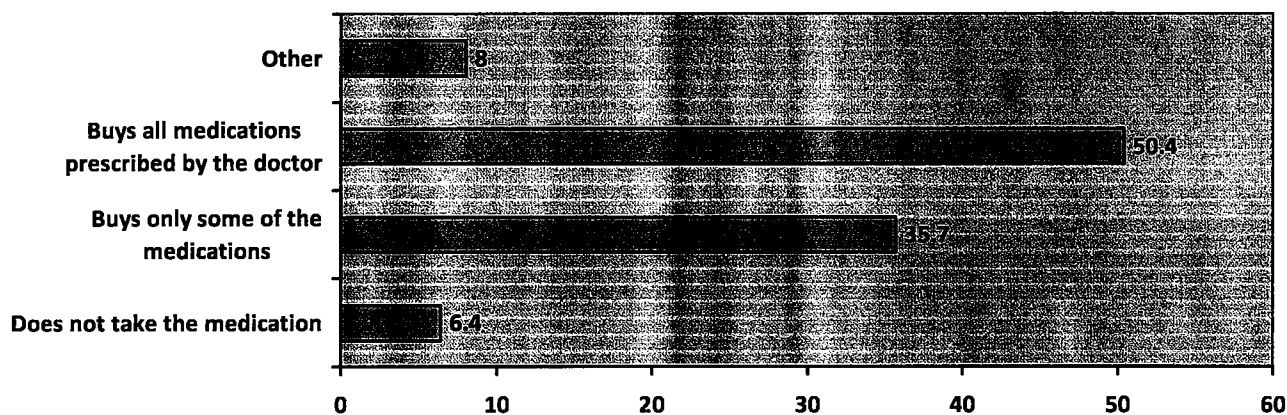
Percents in Relation to the Problems Encountered by the Caregiver with their Medical Insurance



Caregivers that indicated the "other" category in relation to problems encountered with their medical insurance reported the following: medication limit does not cover the whole year (n = 1), medical insurance does not cover some medications (n = 2) and don't pay the ambulance (n = 1).

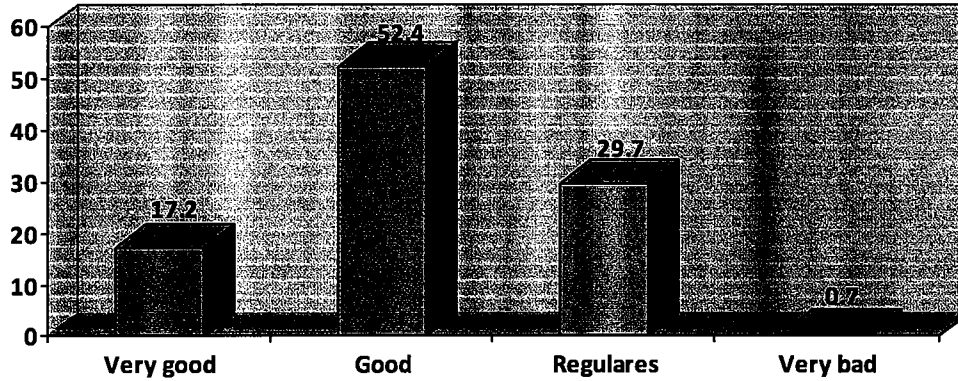
- Seventy-four point five percent (74.5%) of the caregivers reported that prescribed medications are covered by their medical insurance and 44.9% reported they copay is too high.

Percent Distribution in Relation to what the Caregiver does when their Medical Insurance does not Cover Medication

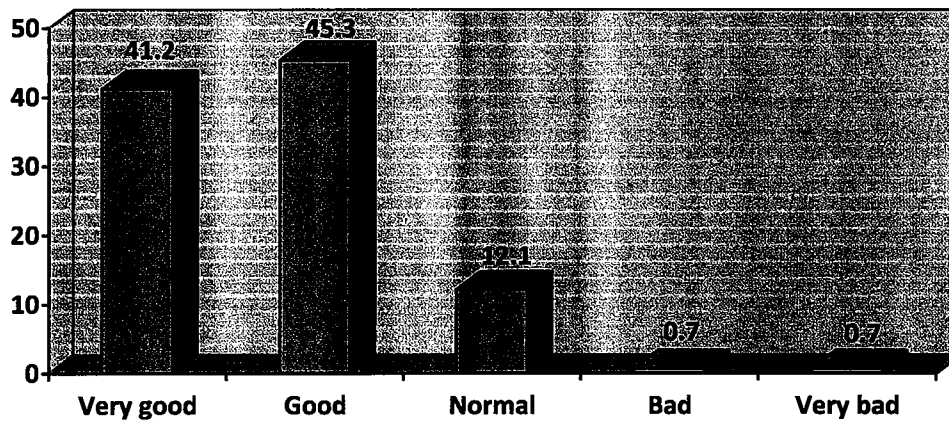


Caregivers indicating the "other" category in relation to what they do when their medical insurance does not cover medication reported the following: buy on credit at the drugstore (n = 2), ask the doctor if they can be changed for another (n = 1) and request generics (n = 1).

Percent Distribution in Relation to How the Caregiver Rates the Services Received at a Hospital

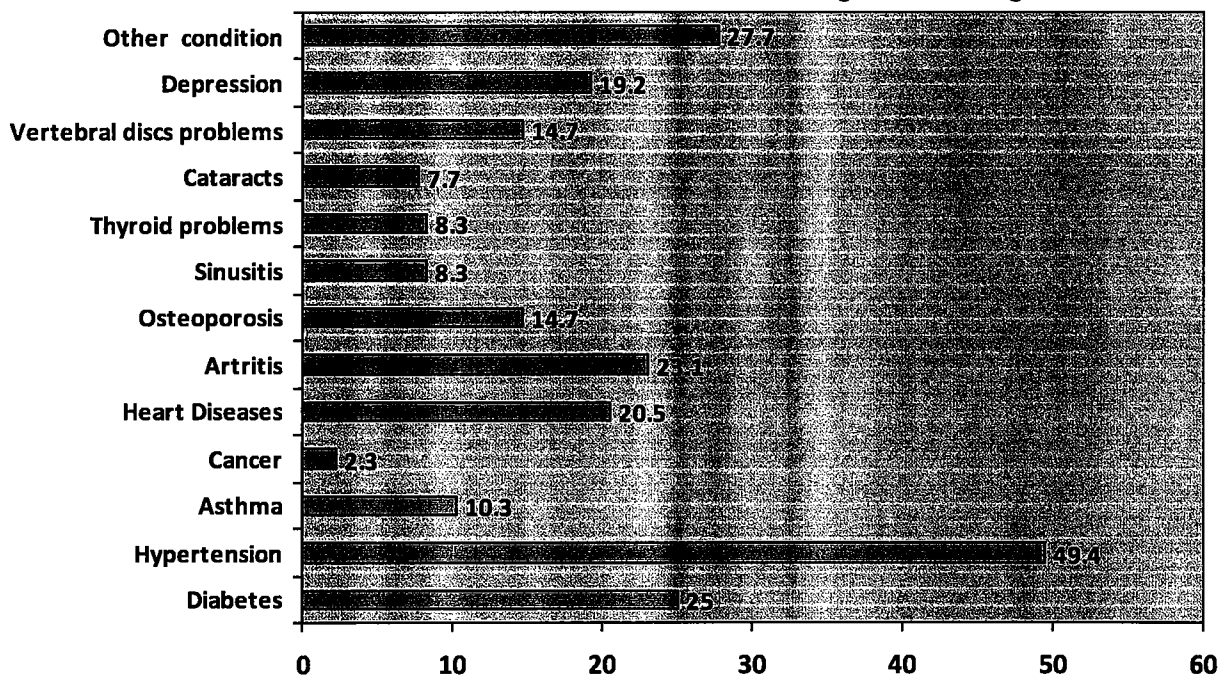


Percent Distribution in Relation to How the Caregiver Rates the Services Received at the Primary Care Doctor's Office



- In relation to the services provided at physician's offices, 60.8 percent of the caregivers reported having to wait too long, 78.2 percent indicated having to arrive there very early, and 79.7 percent reported having received fair treatment.

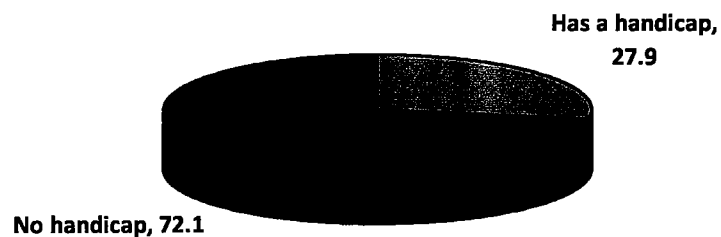
Percents in Relation to Health Conditions Diagnosed to Caregivers



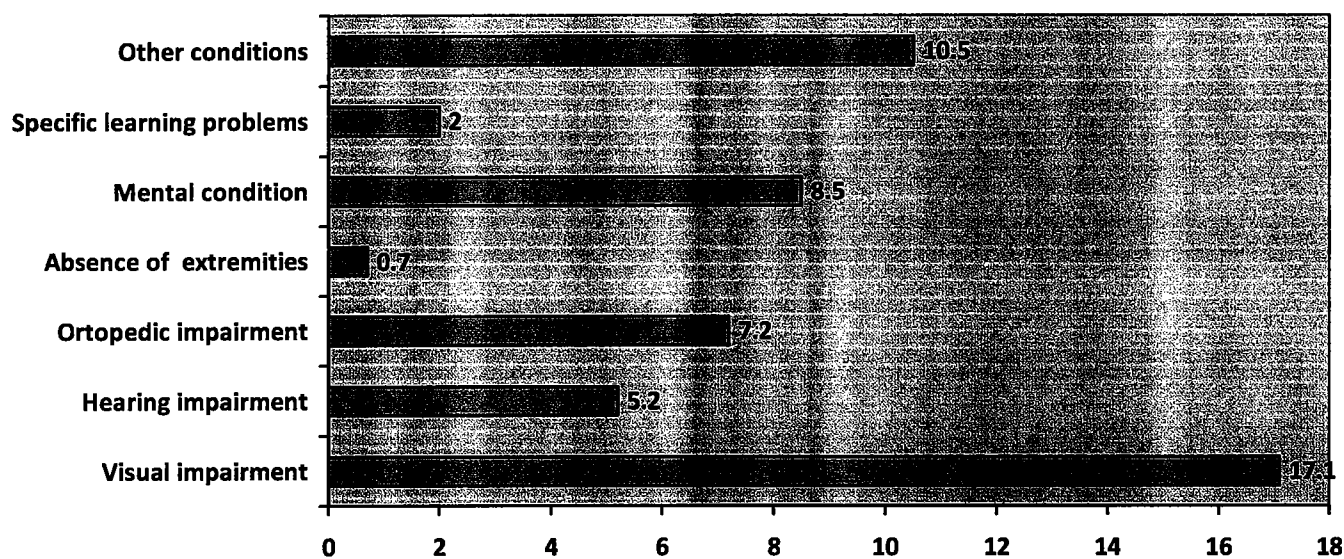
Among the persons reporting having other conditions, these were: conditions of the spine (n = 5), anxiety (n = 3), epilepsy (n = 2), circulatory problems (n = 2), hearing problems (n = 2), knee problems (n = 2), neuropathy (n = 2), Alzheimer's, glaucoma, renal insufficiency, lupus, migraine, Parkinson, irritable bowel syndrome and vertigo.

- Thirty-nine point one percent (39.1%) of caregivers follow some dietary regimen and 25.3 have an exercise routine.

Percent Distribution in Relation to Caregivers Reporting some Handicap



Percents in Relation to the Type of Handicap Suffered by Caregivers

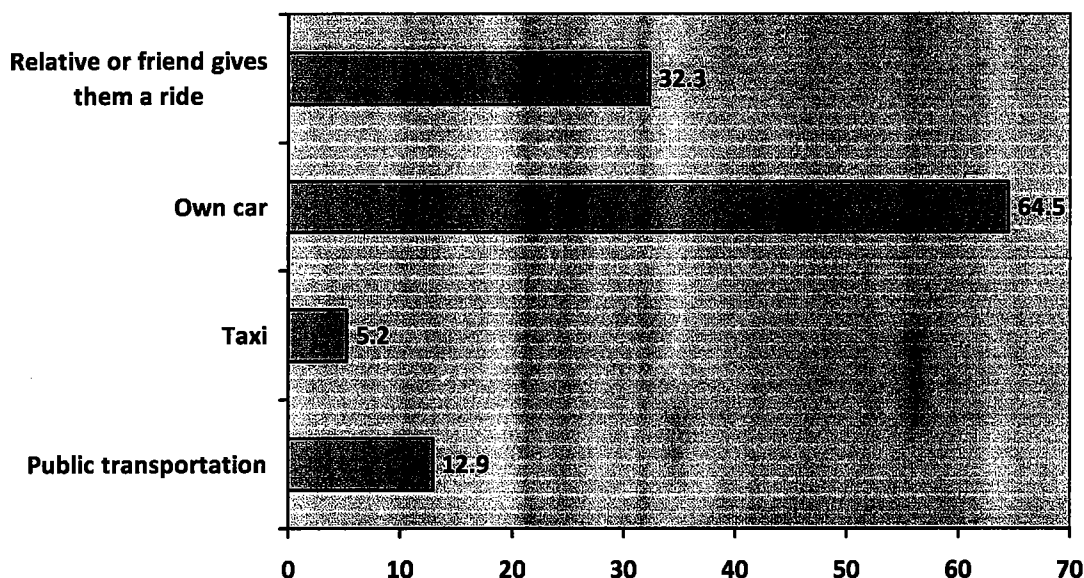


Among the conditions that caregivers reported suffering are: asthma (n = 2), back problems (n = 5), poor blood circulation (n = 2), etc.

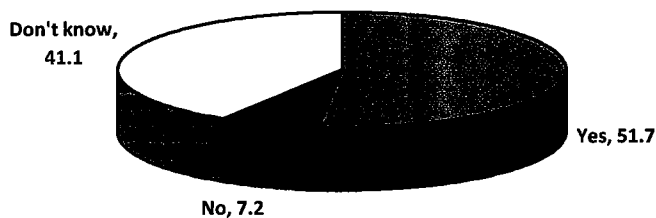
Part F Transportation

Fifty-five point six percent (55.6%) (n = 85) of the caregivers indicated that the area where they live has public transportation.

Percents in Relation to the Type of Transportation Used by Caregivers



Percent Distribution in Relation to the Knowledge the Caregivers have of the Availability of Vehicles with Ramps at the Municipality for Transporting People in Wheel Chairs

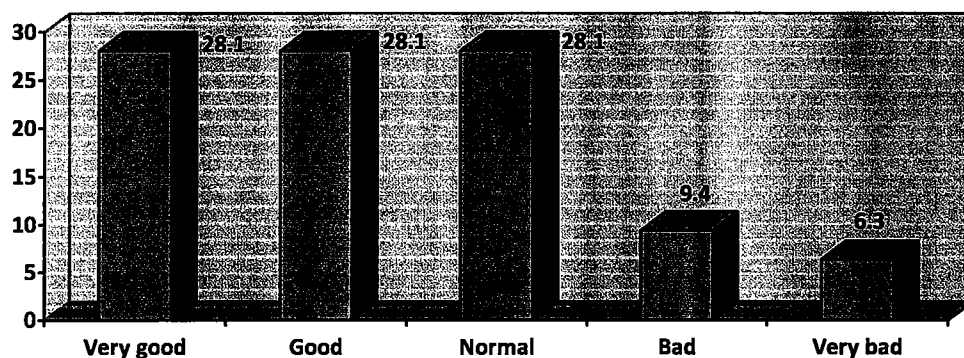


Ninety-three point three percent (93.3%) (n = 139) of the caregivers live in houses, 6% (n = 9) in apartments and 0.7% (n = 1) in independent living facilities. Also, 81.1% (n = 120) reported owning the house where they live, 7.4% (n = 11) rent a house, 3.4% (n = 5) live in an apartment at a public residential, 0.7% (n = 1) benefit from Plan 8 and 7.4% (n = 11) reported other options.

Part G Housing

Eighty-one point one percent (81.1%) (n = 120) of the caregivers live in their own property, 7.4% (n = 11) rent, 3.4% (n = 5) live in an apartment at a public residential, 0.7% (n = 1) benefit from Plan 8 and 7.4% (n = 11) indicated "other" which included that the house belongs to their parents (n = 4), was inherited and belongs to a daughter. On the other hand, 34.6% (n = 53) of the caregivers indicated that the house is adapted for wheel chairs. In addition, 31.8% (n = 48) reported their house needed repairing or arrangements. Only 20.5% (n = 32) of the caregivers have requested services from the State Housing Department.

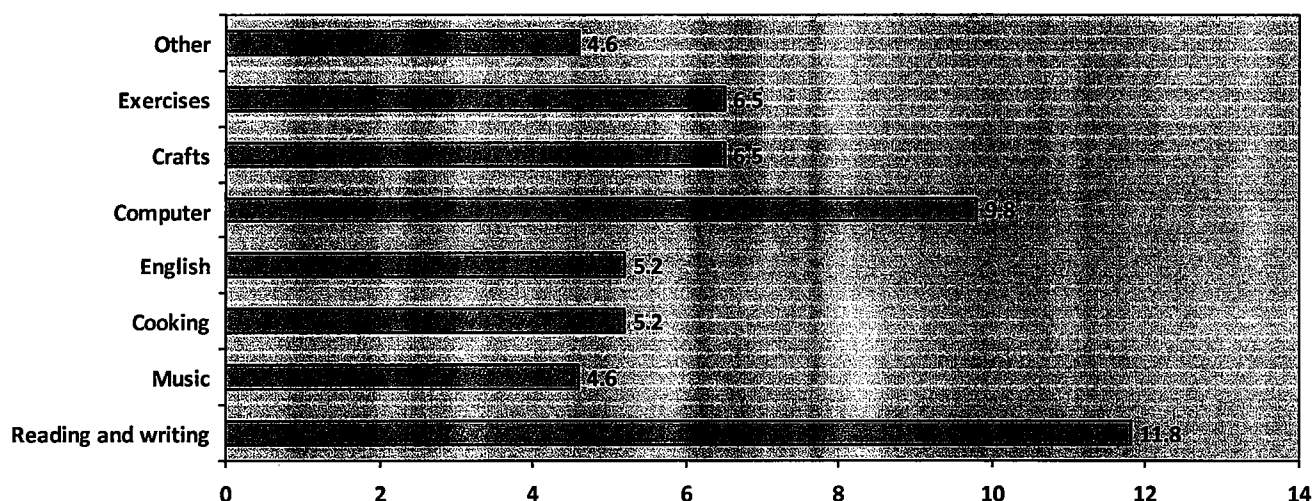
Percent Distribution in Relation to the Level of Satisfaction with the Service Received at the State Housing Department



Seventy-three point two percent (73.2 %) (n = 112) of the caregivers consider to live in a safe place free from criminal activity.

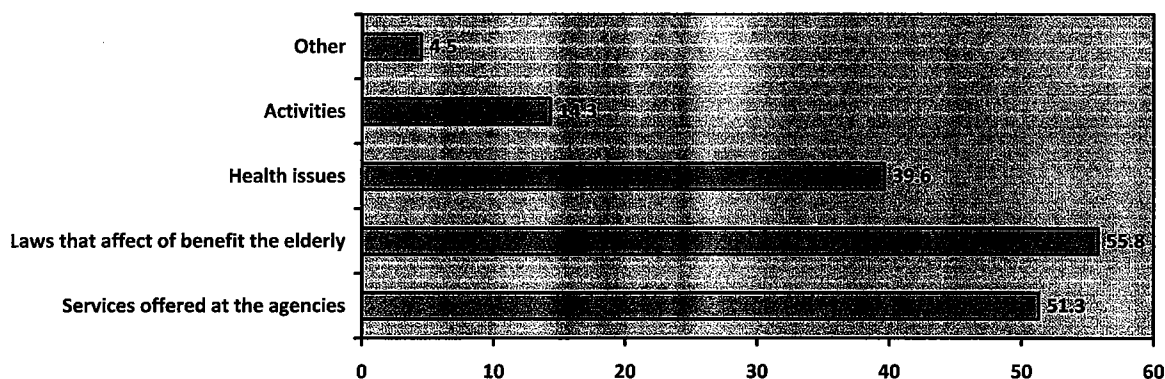
Part H Education

Percents in Relation to Lessons Taken by Caregivers



Among the persons that indicated "other" as an option in relation to lessons taken are the following: sewing, craft, yoga, flowering, small business administration.

Percents in relation to the Topics that the Caregivers Show Interest in Knowing More

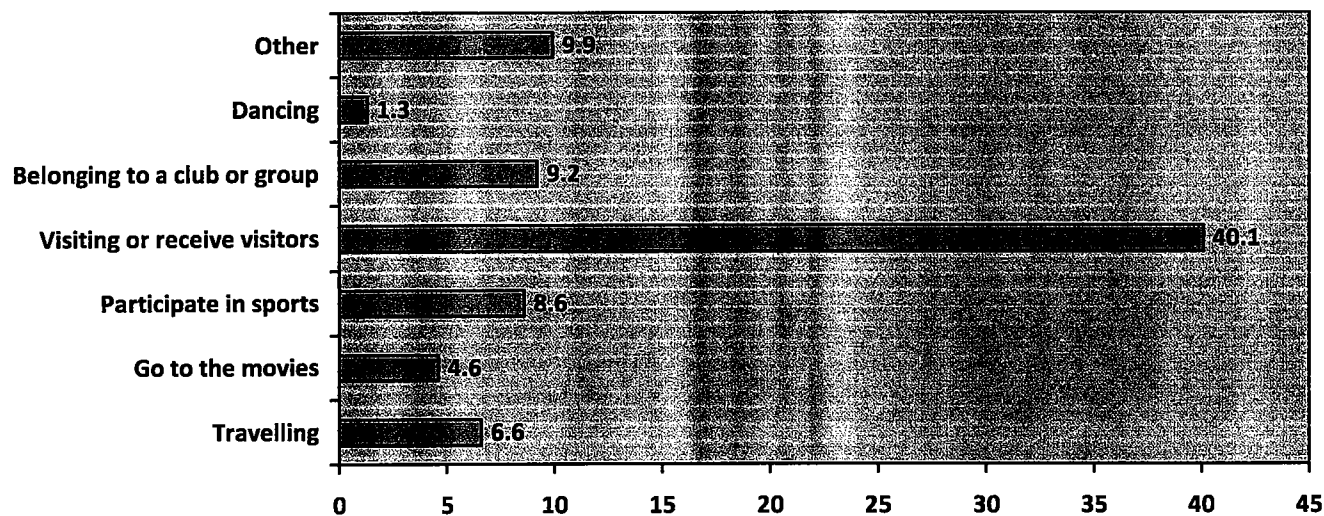


Among the caregivers who indicated “other” as an option in relation to the topics they would like to know more about, some of these are: dancing, employment, accounting and economy, different medical insurances, and physicians that offer care to the old.

Part I Recreation and Socialization

Forty-five percent (45%) (n = 68) of the caregivers take out time for recreational and socialization activities.

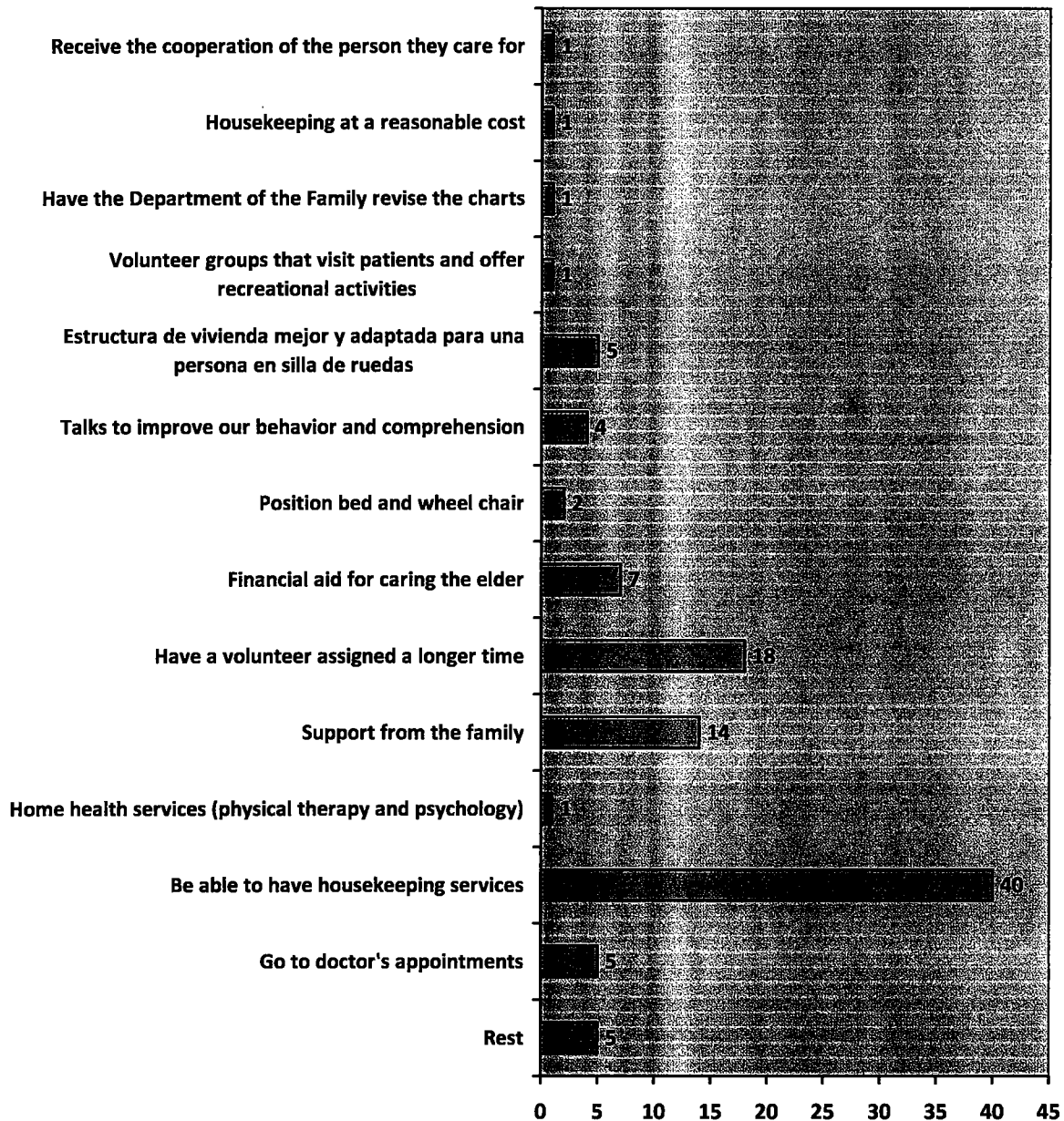
Percents in Relation to Recreational and Socialization Activities of the Caregivers



Among the recreational and socialization activities reported by caregivers who indicated “other” as an option are: go to church, (n = 2), visit restaurants (n = 3), go shopping, see the ocean, care for animals, bike riding and going out with relatives and friends (n = 2).

Part J **Needs**

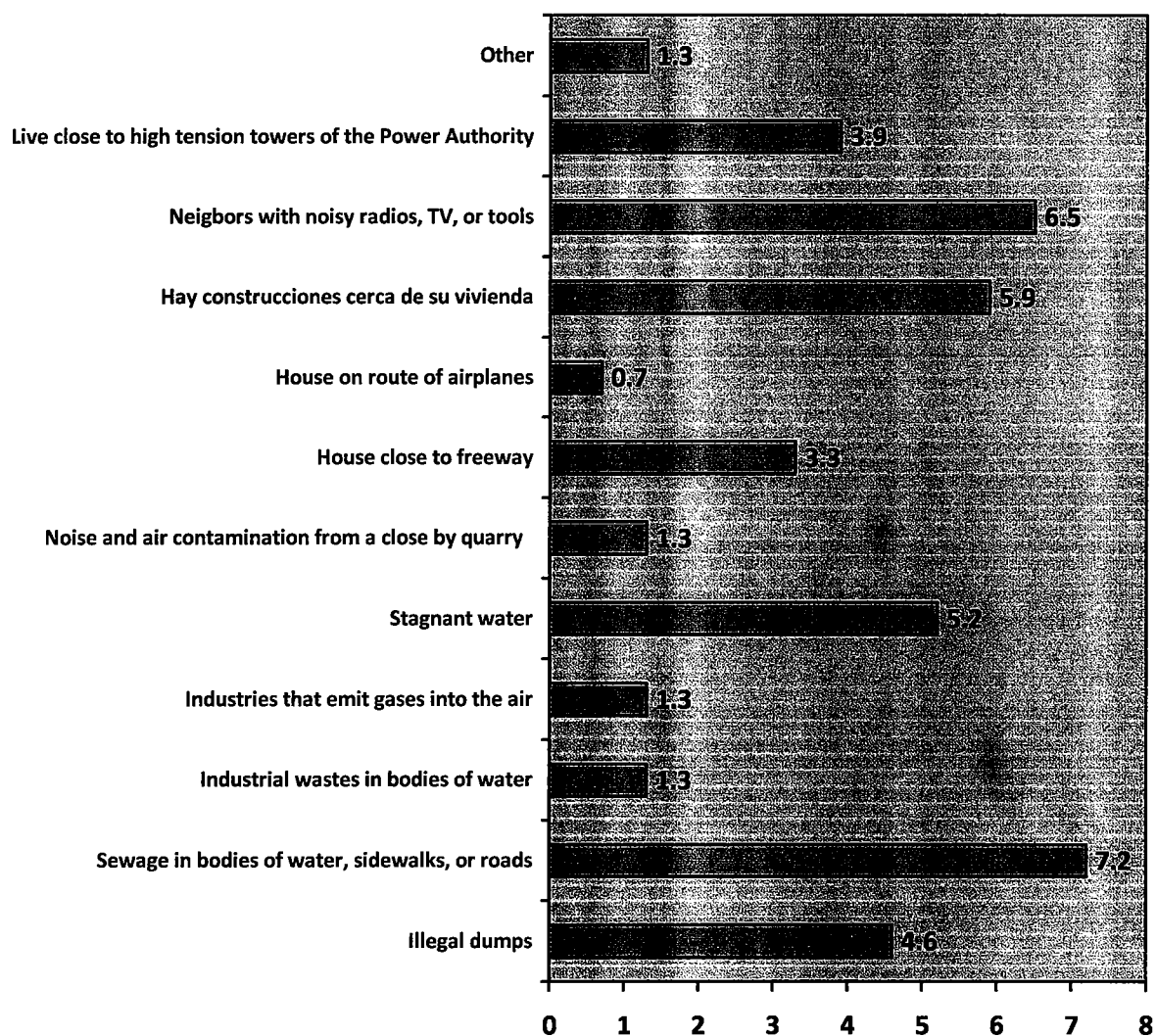
Main Needs Reported by Caregivers of Elderly People



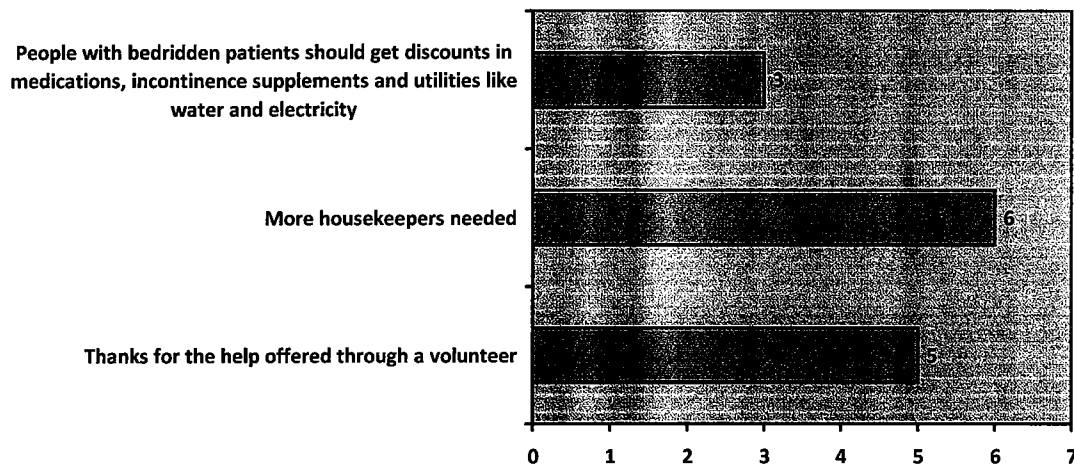
Part K **Environmental Contamination**

Nineteen percent (19%) (n = 29) of the caregivers indicated they consider to suffer some type of environmental contamination at their house or close by.

Percents in Relation to the Type of Environmental Contamination the Caregivers Reported in their Houses of Close By



Among the types of environmental contamination reported by caregivers in their option as “other” are: horses and neighbors don’t cut the grass.

Most Common Comments of the Caregivers of Elderly Persons

Below are some comments of caregivers who participated in the study:

1. "I understand that there should be more financial assistance, services such as home nurses, medical equipment and more orientation and to impact more elderly with special needs."
2. "Organize support groups to offer recreational activities for the patient, crafts lessons and other activities."
3. "I would like to see a day care. In addition, it would be perfect if they would have an activity for caregivers."
4. "My mother's house needs repairing because it gets wet when it rains and the Windows are in poor conditions. I applied for assistance from Housing in 2001 and never got it, that house is in very poor shape, the roof is falling off and electric wiring is on the floor. I'm afraid that one day it gets on fire. I'm her daughter and I am 64 years old and can't do anything. I hope you take this into consideration."
5. "Many times, caring for a person with Alzheimer even if it's your mother, it's not simple. One falls into depression because you become too involved with the person and the responsibility absorbs you completely, to the point in which one thinks is going to go nuts. This is my case, I have serious problems with my husband because he is alone in our house and I live with my mother since she cannot stay by herself and my brothers and sisters think it's my obligation only. My brother lives close and almost never shows up. My sister lives in SJ and when she comes brings groceries and thinks that is going to last two or three months. She pays everything with a check so there is proof, but no one says: hey, go home for the week end, take care of your house and husband and I stay with mom. This is the case probably of many daughters. I adore my mother and everything I can do for her I do it with love, but there are times it is difficult to see a person like she was and how she is now."
6. "I would like the agencies were more diligent with bedridden people and not so many requirements when requesting assistance and that medications would have reasonable prices for the pocket of people with few resources."
7. "I would like that the services did not take so long and no time limit to receive help, since the need lasts until the person dies".
8. "There is depression due to loneliness of the elderly, how can this be treated for us elderly people."
9. "I have to work to care for my wife and the house, Social Security is not enough for my expenses."
10. "Sadly, but there are people like our case in which I am an only daughter and no other relative except my 35 year daughter who helps me during the week end because she has to work."
11. "The aid from the volunteer is for four hours, it lets me do some chores outside the house: pay electricity, water, telephone, others."
12. "The costs to request a doctor's order are too high and these are requirements for requesting help."

Descriptive Analysis from the Results of the Baby Boomers Questionnaire

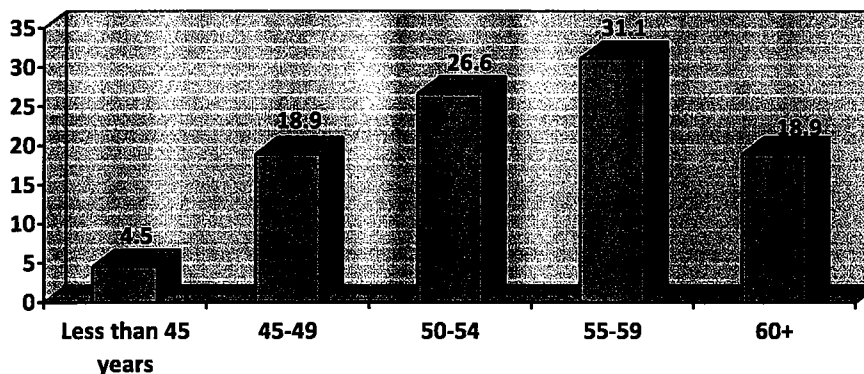
During August 2007 to February 2009, questionnaires were handed out among people receiving directly or indirectly services from the agency and who met the requirement of being born during the period of 1946 a 1964. This group of people is known as baby boomers or post-war generation, the period during which a birth explosion occurred. A total of 139 questionnaires were analyzed. The questionnaire consisted of thirteen Parts (Part A – Part M) that had the objective of collecting information from baby boomers. The topics covered were the following:

- Part A Demographic information
- Part B Financial Security
- Part C Employment and Technology
- Part D Health
- Part E Transportation
- Part F Housing
- Part G Retirement
- Part H Education and Information
- Part I Recreation and Socialization
- Part J Volunteering
- Part K Environmental Contamination
- Part L Way of Becoming Aware of Services
- Part M Additional Comments

Following are the results from the descriptive analysis using the statistic software SPSS version 15.0.

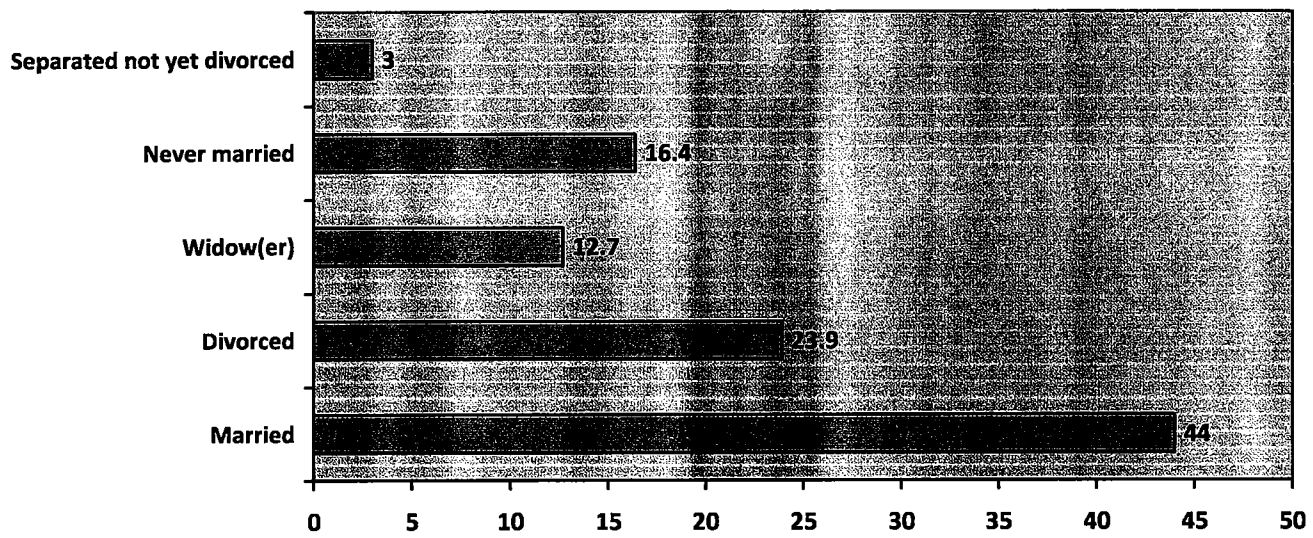
Part A Demographic Information

Percent Distribution in relation to the Age of Baby Boomers

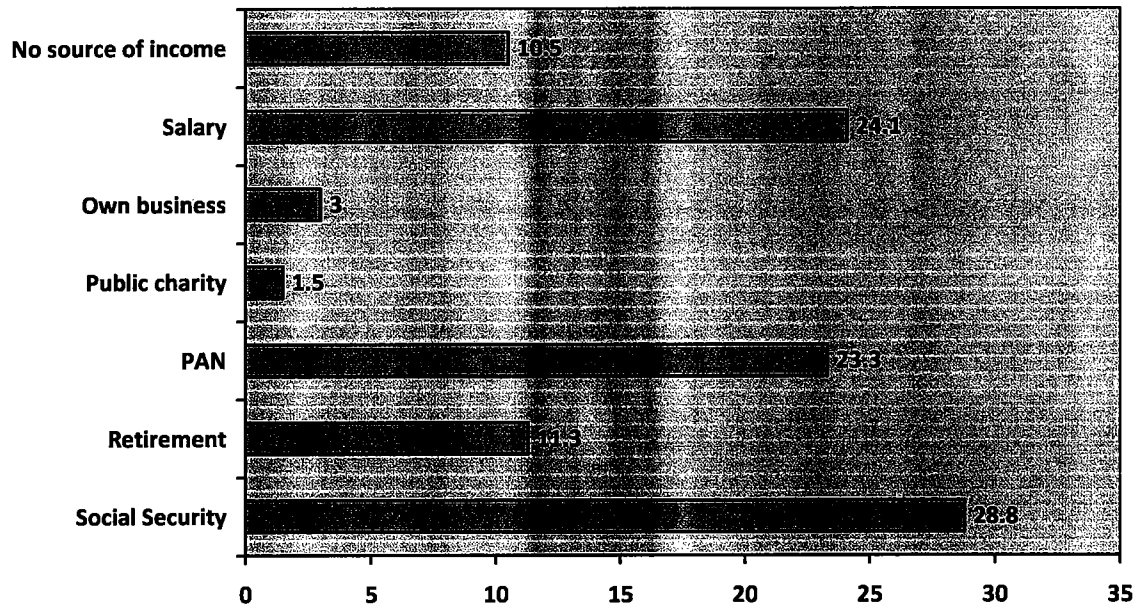


- The ages of the baby boomers range from 43 to 61 years old. The median age and average is 54 years. The most common ages are 50, 57, 59 years (n = 12).
- Seventy-nine point six percent (79.6%) (n = 109) of the baby boomers are women.
- The five municipalities with the greater number of elderly people who participated in this study were: Ponce (19.7%; n=27), Lajas (14.6%; n=20), Isabela (8%; n=11), San Juan (8%; n = 11) and Carolina (5.1%; n=7).
- The people who participated in this study are from 29 municipalities.

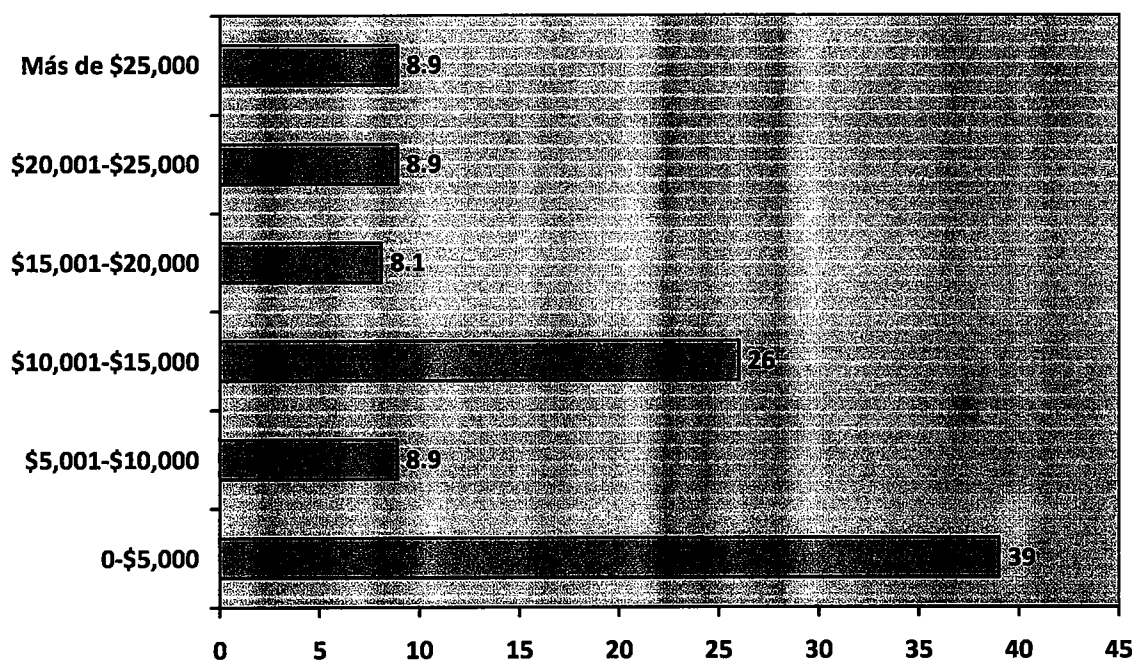
Percent Distribution in Relation to the Civil Status of the Baby Boomers



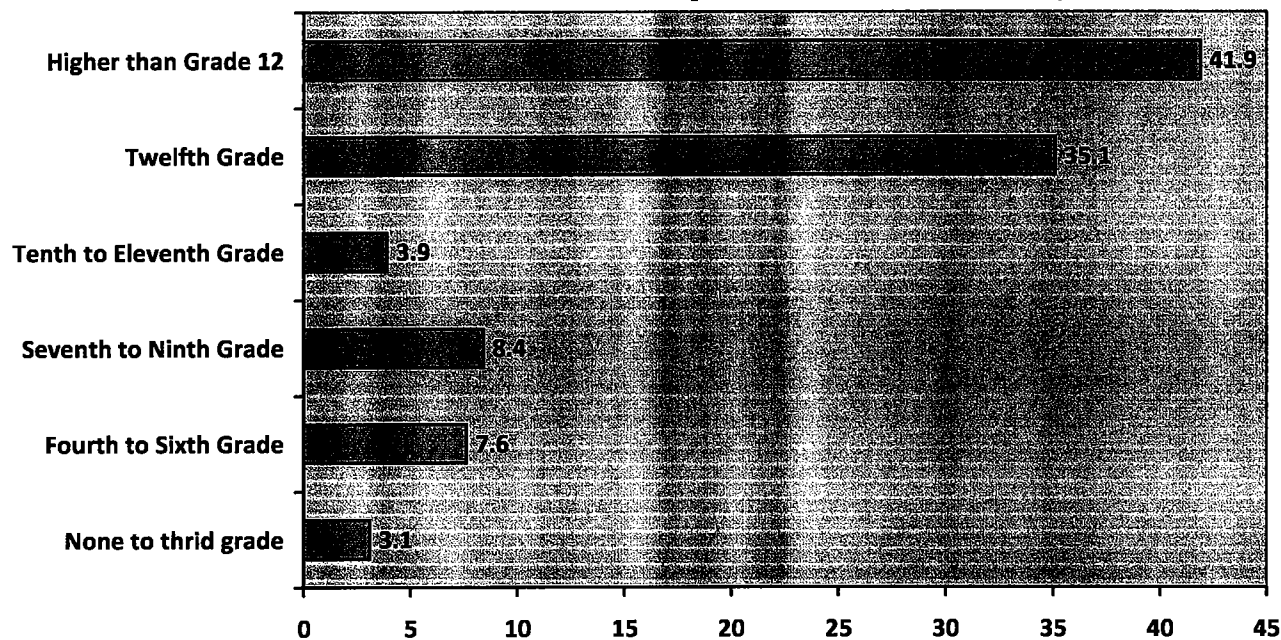
Percents according to Types of Income Resources of the Baby Boomers



Percent Distribution in Relation to Annual Income of the Baby Boomers

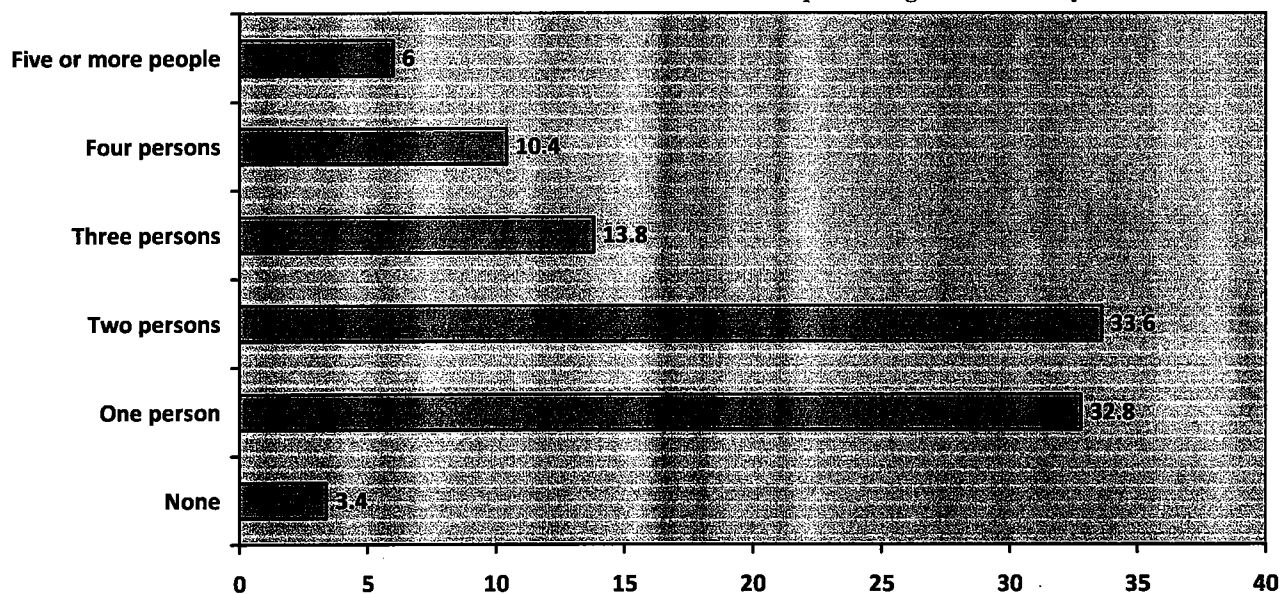


Percent Distribution in Relation to the Completed Educational Level of Baby Boomers



The most completed levels of education of the baby boomers are twelfth grade (35.2%; n=46), followed by bachelors degree (25.2%; n=33).

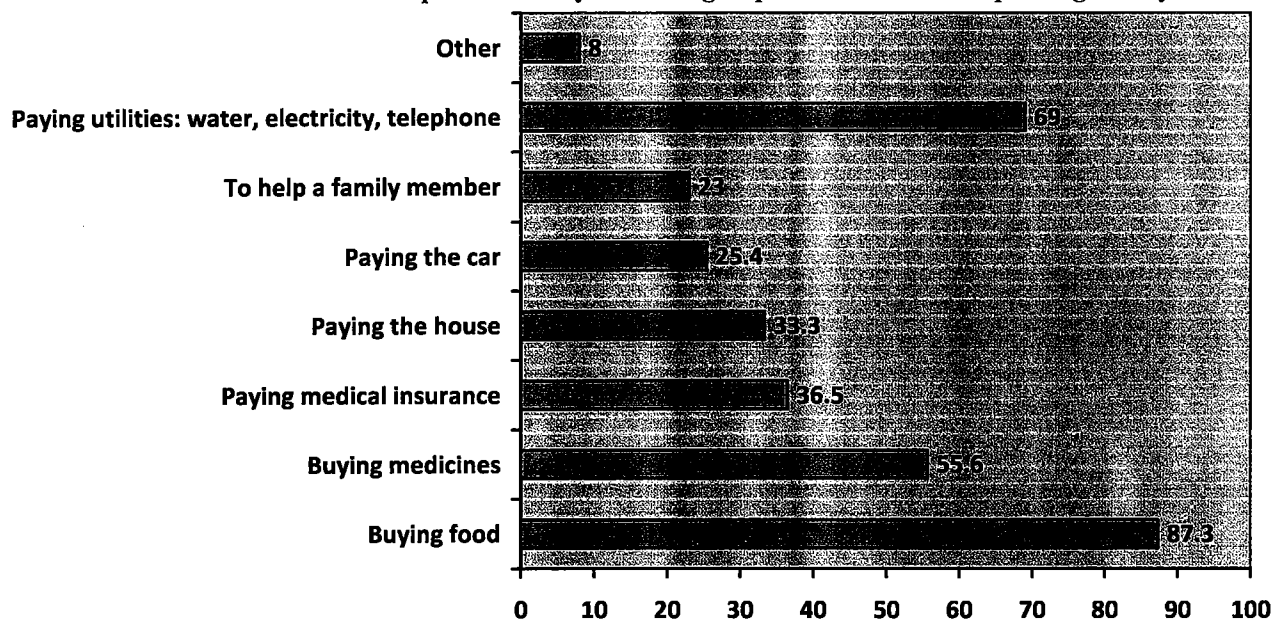
Percent Distribution in Relation to the Number of People Living with the Baby Boomer



Part B Financial Security

- Thirty-four point nine percent (34.9%) (n = 44) of the baby boomers reported that the income with which they count to cover the expenses during the month is sufficient.

Percents in Relation to Aspects the Baby Boomers give preference to when Spending Money Each Month



The baby boomers indicating "other" as the category in relation to the aspects they give preference to when spending their money each month reported the following: paying loans (n = 2), paying credit cards (n = 1), money for the church (n = 1), transportation (n = 1) and dressing (n = 1).