Alzheimer’s Resource Coordination Center

Annual Report

July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008

Presented to the

South Carolina General Assembly
April, 2009

Lieutenant Governor’s Office on Aging
Alzheimer’s Resource Coordination Center
1301 Gervais Street, Suite 200
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
(803)734-9900
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 1994, the state legislature created the Alzheimer’s Resource Coordination Center (ARCC) in response to the recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Alzheimer’s disease in South Carolina. The mission of the ARCC is to improve the quality of life for persons with Alzheimer’s disease or related dementias, their families and caregivers through planning, education, coordination, advocacy, service system development and communication. It is guided by a twenty-four member Advisory Council appointed by the Governor. The Advisory Council includes representatives from state agencies, professional organizations, universities, and caregivers with an interest in providing and improving care and services for the population.

The 2008 SC Alzheimer’s Disease Registry Annual Report identified 60,763 persons in South Carolina diagnosed with dementia as of January 1, 2006, the most current period with available and comprehensive data. Approximately 160,000 persons care for these individuals. The Registry predicts that the number of persons affected by Alzheimer’s disease and other related dementias will double in the next 15 years and nearly triple in 25 years. A recent study by the National Institute on Aging suggests that those numbers may be higher since the declining death rate after age 65 may mean that more people will survive to the oldest ages (after 85) where the risk for Alzheimer’s disease and other disorders are the greatest. Therefore, this is an issue of growing concern. Appendix A illustrates the projected growth in the number of persons with dementia in South Carolina in the next 25 years. These projections underscore the need for the development of community-based services.

Seventy percent of care for persons with Alzheimer’s disease or related dementias is given in the home by family or friends. The physical, emotional, and financial demands on unpaid caregivers are huge, especially for those caring for a person with dementia. Families want to keep their loved one at home. However, the absence of supportive services which enable families to care for their loved one at home may lead to premature placement in an institutional setting, increasing the economic cost to the state and the psychological cost to the family caregiver.

The Alzheimer’s Disease Registry reports that of the 60,763 persons currently living with Alzheimer’s disease in South Carolina, 21,875 (36%) are known to reside in nursing homes and 38,888 (64%) reside in the community or an unknown location. Using a conservative estimate of $35,000 per year to care for an individual in a nursing home, the annual cost of this nursing home care in South Carolina is $766 million. Most persons with Alzheimer’s disease are cared for at home by family members who provide care at great cost to their own physical, emotional, health and financial status. Assuming an annual care cost of only $13,500 per person, maintaining 38,888 people at home costs $525 million each year. The estimated total cost of nursing home and care in the home is $1.29 billion annually. A large portion of this cost is borne by the Medicaid program. Families or informal caregivers also pay for a considerable portion of this cost. If all
Alzheimer’s Registry patients resided in nursing homes, the cost would be approximately $2.12 billion each year. South Carolina must find ways to assist and support caregivers in maintaining their loved ones and friends at home as long as possible in order to avoid or delay institutionalization as long as possible.

Part of the mission of the Alzheimer’s Resource Coordination Center is to foster the development of a system of care that will provide families throughout the state with access to support and appropriate services. Whether those services are delivered in the home, the community or a residential setting, they should be responsive to the needs of the person with dementia and the primary caregiver. In furtherance of these goals, in June 2008 a concurrent resolution was passed in the General Assembly requesting the Lt. Governor’s Office on Aging convene a Purple Ribbon Alzheimer’s Task Force to study the current and future impact of Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders so as to develop a state strategy to address this health issue. The report was due to the legislature by March 1, 2009 and has been submitted electronically to the legislature.

Caregivers of persons with Alzheimer’s disease in South Carolina have identified their top three needs:
1. Caregiver support, in the form of emotional support, family support and support groups;
2. Information and resources on the disease; and
3. Respite. (Respite services allow caregivers to take a short break from their 24/7 care giving responsibilities).

A major barrier to proper care and services for individuals in South Carolina has been the lack of resources to fund the continuum of services needed by families through the course of the progressive disease.

The Legislature has addressed this need by allocating $150,000 in state funds to the ARCC each year to develop community based respite programs, caregiver education and training, and other supportive services to caregivers of persons with Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders. Since 1995 small seed grants have been awarded to communities for dementia specific respite and educational programs. These programs include group respite, in-home respite, and a voucher based respite program in which consumers can choose the type of respite that best meets their needs. Educational programs target persons with Alzheimer’s disease and their caregivers, the medical community, colleges and universities, first responders, such as police, fire and emergency medical personnel, and the general public. Recipients of the grants are required to equally match state grant funds through other resources.

The ARCC is the only entity in South Carolina that awards grants to start respite and educational programs in communities. It monitors and provides technical assistance to grantees to ensure that the standards remain at the highest level. It offers information and resources to the grantees as well as the general public. The ARCC continues to encourage and support grantees after their grant award has ended, offering technical assistance to encourage the sustainability of their programs.

Alzheimer’s disease is one of the costliest and most uninsured health risks South Carolina families are likely to face. With the Baby Boomers aging and with in-migration, South
Carolina’s senior population is going to drastically increase. With the increase in the numbers of seniors and the increase in life expectancy, the impact of Alzheimer’s disease on families, government and businesses may reach epidemic proportions. By preparing for the future now and providing the much-needed supportive services for families caring for loved ones at home, South Carolina will be ready to meet the challenges of Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders with programs and services in place rather than trying to handle the epidemic after it has started.

Support Services Provided By ARCC Grantees in 2007-2008:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Unduplicated Respite Participants</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours of Respite Provided</td>
<td>15,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Support Group Meetings</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Educational Participants</td>
<td>1,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Hours of Education</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twelve grants were awarded in 2007-2008, including six respite programs and six educational programs. All ARCC grant awards are equally matched with community funding and resources. A plan is required for continuation of the program after grant funding is discontinued. Site monitoring of grant programs is conducted to ensure fidelity to the objectives as outlined in the grant.

As part of the grant process the ARCC sponsored a pre-proposal workshop for prospective grantees in January 2008, a grant procedures workshop in June 2008, and an educational workshop for ARCC grantees was scheduled for November 2008. Additionally, Alzheimer’s information is made available “on-line” through the web site, [www.aging.sc.gov](http://www.aging.sc.gov).

Alzheimer’s disease is one of the costliest and most uninsured health risks South Carolina families are likely to face. By providing the much-needed supportive services for families caring for loved ones at home, there is the possibility of preventing or delaying the much higher cost of assisted living or nursing home placement. We thank the South Carolina Legislature for its support in providing relief, respite, and education to South Carolinians with Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders and their caregivers.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Background
   A. Enabling Legislation
   B. Responsibilities Assigned by Legislation
   C. Community Grants

II. Advisory Council

III. Appendices
    A. Chart Showing Projections of Alzheimer's Disease in South Carolina
    B. Governor Appointed Members of the Advisory Council
    C. Grants Funded in FY 2007-2008
I. Background

A. Enabling Legislation

The Alzheimer’s Resource Coordination Center was created in the Division on Aging (now the Lieutenant Governor’s Office on Aging) by act of the South Carolina Legislature effective April 20, 1994. The purpose of the Center is to “provide statewide coordination, service system development, information and referral, and caregiver support services to individuals with Alzheimer’s disease and related disorders, their families, and caregivers.”

B. Responsibilities Assigned by Legislation

According to the SC Code of Laws Section 33-36-320, the center shall:
(1) initiate the development of systems which coordinate the delivery of programs and services;
(2) facilitate the coordination and integration of research, program development, planning, and quality assurance;
(3) identify potential users of services and gaps in the service delivery system and expand methods and resources to enhance statewide services;
(4) serve as a resource for education, research, and training and provide information and referral services;
(5) provide technical assistance for the development of support groups and other local initiatives to serve individuals, families, and caregivers;
(6) recommend public policy concerning Alzheimer’s Disease and related disorders to state policymakers;
(7) submit an annual report to the Joint Legislative Committee on Aging and to the General Assembly.

C. Community Grants

According to the SC Code of Laws Section 44-36-325, the Alzheimer’s Resource Coordination Center was further directed to “develop a grant program to assist communities and other entities in addressing problems relative to Alzheimer’s disease and other related disorders. In awarding grants, consideration must be given to recommendations made by the advisory council to the center on priority needs and criteria for selecting grant recipients. As a condition to receiving a grant, the community or other entity shall provide matching funds or an in-kind contribution equal to the amount of funds awarded in the grant.” This act took effect July 1, 1996.
II. ADVISORY COUNCIL

The ARCC is supported by an advisory council appointed by the Governor including, but not limited to, representatives of:

1. Alzheimer’s Association Chapters
2. AARP
3. Clemson University
4. Department of Disabilities and Special Needs
5. Department of Health and Environmental Control
6. Department of Mental Health
7. Department of Social Services
8. Department of Health and Human Services
9. Medical University of South Carolina
10. National Association of Social Workers, South Carolina Chapter
11. South Carolina Adult Day Services Association
12. South Carolina Association of Area Agencies on Aging
13. South Carolina Council on Aging Directors
14. South Carolina Association of Nonprofit Homes for the Aging
15. South Carolina Association of Residential Care Homes
16. South Carolina Health Care Association
17. South Carolina Home Care Association
18. South Carolina Hospital Association
19. South Carolina Medical Association
20. South Carolina Nurses Association
21. South Carolina Alzheimer’s Disease Registry
22. South Carolina State University
23. University of South Carolina

The Advisory Council meets quarterly. Committees are appointed by the Chair and activated as needed.
Alzheimer's disease is a progressive gradual decline in the ability to think and remember, as well as to function physically. It is irreversible and there is no cure. According to the Arnold School of Public Health of the University of South Carolina, which compiles the state's Alzheimer's Disease Registry, there were 60,763 individuals in the registry who showed symptoms of Alzheimer's disease or related disorders (ADRD) as of January 1, 2006. Related disorders include dementias associated with vascular disease and chronic conditions such as Parkinson's disease. Nine percent of South Carolinians aged 65 and over and 27 percent of those aged 85 and older had ADRD in the same year.

By the year 2030, there will be an estimated 90,000 people with ADRD on South Carolina's Alzheimer's Disease Registry.

According to the Alzheimer's Disease Registry, the number of people with ADRD in South Carolina is probably undercounted. Individuals with mild forms of the disease who have not yet been diagnosed do not appear in the registry. In fact, previous studies suggest that the number of individuals with ADRD may be 50 percent greater than the number diagnosed with ADRD. South Carolina's Alzheimer's Disease Registry, however, is widely recognized as the best population-based registry of ADRD in the country. The
registry uses data from a wide variety of sources to capture as many diagnoses as possible.

Among South Carolinians diagnosed with ADRD:

- 65% have Alzheimer's disease.
- 11% have dementia due to stroke.
- 24% have a dementia related to other chronic conditions.
- 36% live in nursing facilities, 56% reside in the community, and 8% live in unknown locations.
- 66% are women.
- 33% are African American.
- 41% are 85 years or older.
Appendix B

Governor Appointed ARCC Advisory Council Members

Dr. Roger L. Amidon  
AARP

Ms. Cindy Alewine  
Alzheimer's Association Upstate Chapter

Dr. Julie Eggert  
Clemson University

Ms. Mildred Lilley  
Consumer/Caregiver

Dr. Jacobo E. Mintzer  
Medical University of South Carolina

Ms. Carol Ann Beard  
National Association of Social Workers, South Carolina Chapter

Pending  
South Carolina Adult Day Services Association

Ms. Sharon L. Seago  
South Carolina Association of Area Agencies on Aging

Pending  
South Carolina Association of Council on Aging Directors

Ms. F. Ann Shealy  
South Carolina Association of Non-Profit Homes for the Aging

Ms. Karen S. Bowman  
South Carolina Association of Residential Care Homes

Ms. Carol Cornman  
South Carolina Alzheimer's Disease Registry

Dr. Graeme H. Johnson  
South Carolina Department of Disabilities and Special Needs

Mr. Michael D. Byrd  
South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control

Pending  
South Carolina Department of Health and Human Services

Dr. Paul Switzer, III  
South Carolina Department of Mental Health
Ms. Mildred Washington  
South Carolina Department of Social Services  
Pending  
South Carolina Health Care Association  

Mr. Jeffrey K. Neipp  
South Carolina Home Care Association  
Pending  
South Carolina Hospital Association  

Dr. Terry Dodge  
South Carolina Medical Association  

Ms. Marilynn Koerber  
South Carolina Nurses Association  
Pending  
South Carolina State University  
Pending  
University of South Carolina  

**Staff:**  
Eve Barth  
Anne Wolf
Appendix C

Grants Awarded in July 2007 for FY 2007-2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Ark</td>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer’s Association</td>
<td>Multi-county</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Multi-county area</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alzheimer's Family Services of Greater Beaufort</td>
<td>Beaufort</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genesis I Adult Day Care Services, Inc.</td>
<td>Florence</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopewell Senior Day Care Center</td>
<td>Williamsburg</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul Adult Day Care</td>
<td>Union</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edisto Island Outreach Center</td>
<td>Colleton</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Country Management Services</td>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC Respite Coalition</td>
<td>Richland</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zion’s Hill Missionary Baptist Church</td>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ARK**</td>
<td>Multi-county</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family Caregiver Support Program $60,250
Respite
Statewide

*Counties included are Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Dillon, Dorchester, Florence, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper, Kershaw, Lee, Lexington, Marion, Marlboro, Orangeburg, Richland, Sumter, and Williamsburg

**The ARK was awarded a one-time grant to provide technical support to grantees throughout the Low Country area.

TOTAL GRANT AWARDS
IN FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008 $153,750