

# National Survey of the General Public's Preferences for Community-Based Dementia Resource Mapping

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## INTRODUCTION

Prevalence of Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias (ADRD) continues to rise. This creates the need for community-based resources that can serve the needs of people living with dementia, as well as their family caregivers. However, caregivers are often unaware of dementia resources in their community. Online dementia resource locator tools can help caregivers quickly find needed resources, but their optimal design is unclear.

## OBJECTIVE

- Describe the general public's needs and preferences for dementia resource locator tools.

## METHODS

### Study Design:

- Survey questions developed by the investigators.
- Domains included: 1) Current availability of online dementia resources (1 multiple choice item); 2) Importance of online access to dementia information (1 Likert-type item); 3) Likelihood of using an online dementia resource map (1 Likert-type item); 4) Preferences for content of a dementia resource map (1 multiple response item).
- Pre-tested for content and face validity.

### Recruitment:

- The final survey was distributed via Amazon Mechanical Turk (Mturk).
- Respondents received \$5 after survey completion.

### Eligibility:

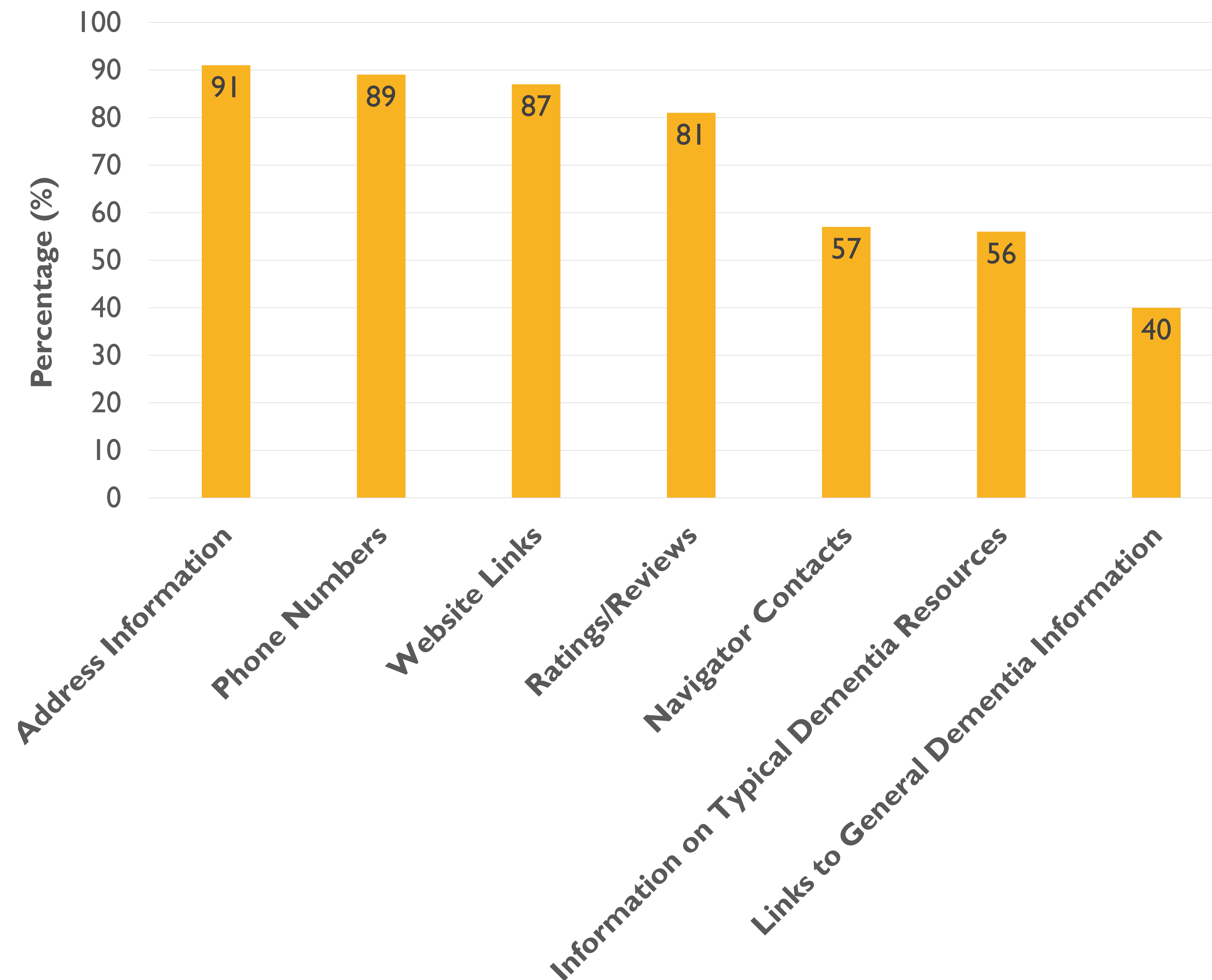
- US adults at least 18 years old.
- MTurk Master qualification &  $\geq$  80% approval rating.

### Data Collection & Analysis:

- Cross-sectional survey hosted on Google Forms.
- Data analyzed using descriptive statistics.

## RESULTS

Figure 1: Preferences for Content of a Dementia Resources Map, n=300



- A total of 300 surveys were completed. About 53% were male, 84.0% White, 64.0% were 35-54 years, and 48.0% were current/former dementia caregivers.
- About 93% thought it was important/very important to have online access to dementia information and 84% were likely/very likely to use an online map to find nearby dementia resources. However, only 68% reported having current access to an online website with dementia resources and information.
- Over 91% wanted a dementia resource map to include address information, 89% phone numbers, 87% website links, 81% ratings/reviews, 57% contact information for dementia care navigators, 56% information about typical resources for dementia care, and 40% links to general dementia information.

## CONCLUSIONS

- While most respondents preferred dementia resource locators to have typical address and contact information, a large portion wanted educational information incorporated into the tool.
- Future studies should develop and test dementia locator tools that include general dementia care information and a method to contact dementia care navigators.

## LIMITATIONS

- Generalizability outside an online sample.
- Social desirability bias.

## REFERENCES

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