(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

According to the most recent survey results, four of the 10 facilities reviewed scored in the top 10 percent in the state, and two facilities were in the top 11 to 25 percent.

But even administrators at the state level warn against residents just making a choice based strictly on nursing home report cards.

Family members should visit facilities to see what kind of special services they offer and their approach to care.

As administrators work to break away from the "nursing home" label, they're offering their clients more choices for making a home in the new facility.

Seniors can decide how intensive they want their nursing care to be, and how big of a facility they want to stay in.

At least three facilities — Franklin United Methodist Home, Indiana Masonic Home and Greenwood Village South - refer to themselves as continuing care communities.

Seniors can go there to live independently and gradually receive more nursing care as it is

For example, seniors may go to the facility to live alone in a cottage. Then, they move into an apartment as they need more help with tasks around the house. Eventually they may move into the center's health-care facilities if they need more around-the-clock care.

Other centers, such as the Todd-Aikens Health Center at Johnson Memorial Hospital in Franklin, are based in a hospital, providing some acute care for residents along with typical nurs ing services.

The location can serve as an intermediate care center for residents who are well enough they don't need to be hospitalized, but need a few more days of care before moving into another nursing facility.

Other care centers fall into the category residents think of as nursing homes, places that provide regular nursing care and some rehabilitation services, though they differ in size and service options.

For example, Hickory Creek at Franklin has 37 licensed beds to provide care for residents, a size that makes for close interaction between the residents and employees, administrator Linda Turner said.

"It's more homey," Turner said. "It's kind of like we're one big family.

Greenwood Health and Living Community is more of a mid-size facility, with 121 licensed beds. **Administrator Luan Deskins**

said the size is small enough to have a feeling of home but still offer services provided by larger nursing centers.

Not all visitors stay at the center long-term, as several residents come for adult day-care services and physical, speech and occupational therapies before returning home.

Administrators also warn seniors and their families against failing to put in an application when they see a waiting list at a facility of their choice. Though most facilities reported being 80 or 90 percent full in December, administrators said that residents should always check for openings with the centers because numbers fluctuate daily.

Compared to other nearby suburban counties, there also may be more space to accommodate the county's large senior population, which numbered 12,600 residents ages 65 and older, according to 2000 census figures. Johnson County facilities have

a capacity of about 2,000 beds, according to the most recent state surveys. **Madison County came closest**

in capacity, with about 1,200 beds for residents. Morgan, Shelby, Hancock.

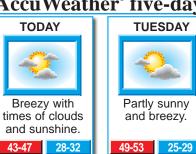
Madison, Hamilton, Boone and Hendricks counties each had less than 1,000 certified beds, the survey said.

Franklin United Methodist Community administrator Keith Van Deman said it was unusual for one area to have so many options.

You really have some quality options here that other cities don't have," Van Deman said.

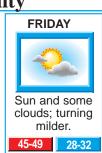
WEATHER

AccuWeather® five-day forecast for Johnson County







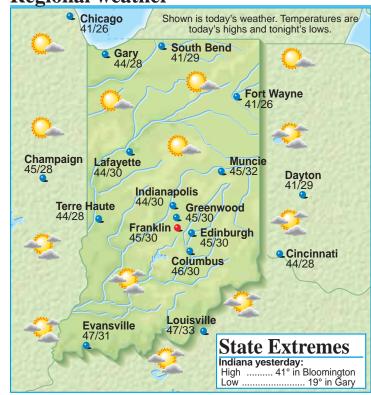


Temperature

Precipitation

High

Regional weather



Regional summarv

Indianapolis/Greenwood: Breezy with times of clouds and sunshine today. Partly cloudy tonight. Partly sunny and breezy tomorrow. Edinburgh/Franklin: Breezy with times of clouds and sunshine today. Partly cloudy tonight. Partly sunny and breezy tomorrow.

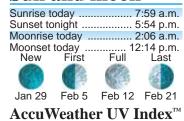
Today in weather history™

Browning, Mont., had a world record 100-degree-plus change on Jan. 23, 1916. After a morning reading of 44, the temperature dropped to -56 overnight.

Regional cities

City	Yest. Hi/Lo/W	Tues. Hi/Lo/W	City	Yest. Hi/Lo/W	Tues. Hi/Lo/W	
Anderson	40/25/sh	48/27/pc	Indianapolis	42/31/sh	49/25/pc	
Bloomington	41/27/r	52/28/s	Kokomo	42/30/sh	47/26/pc	
Chicago	39/24/pc	41/19/pc	Lafayette	42/24/sh	48/25/pc	
Cincinnati	41/31/r	51/27/pc	Louisville	41/36/r	53/33/pc	
Evansville	43/32/r	56/29/s	Muncie	39/25/pc	47/27/pc	
Fort Wayne	38/24/pc	40/24/sf	South Bend	39/24/pc	41/23/pc	
Gary	41/19/sh	46/22/pc	Terre Haute	42/26/sh	53/24/s	

Sun and moon



Highest Today in Johnson County 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11+

Weather Trivia™ Has snow been observed on every

Wind Chill Today 34°

Heating Degree Days Index of energy consumption indicating how many degrees the average temperature was below 65 degrees Yesterday 29 Month to date 526 Normal month to date 847 Weekly temperatures

T W Th F Sa Su ■Last week's ■ Normal high ■ Normal low

River stages Fld: flood stage. Stage: in feet at 7 a.m. Sunday. Chg: change in previous 24 hours. Fld Stage Chg White River

9 9.32 +0.19 White River (East Fork) -0.15 12 6.03

Heating • Air Conditioning • Duct Cleaning

Almanac Forecasts and graphics provided by AccuWeather, Inc. ©2006 Statistics for Indianapolis through 5 p.m. yesterday.

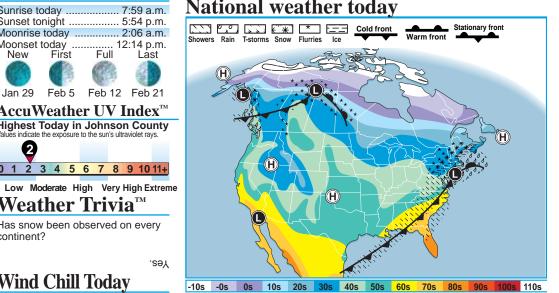
Wind Average dir./speed E at 8.3 mph Highest speed14

AccuWeather.com

Yesterday's average 72% Today's average 61% Record low-17° in 1936 24 hrs. ending 5 p.m. yest. 0.00"

Air quality Source: IAPC Indianapolis Yesterday 0-50, Good; 51-100, Moderate; 101-151,

Year to date2.57" Unhealthy (sens. grps.); 151-200; Unhealthy Normal year to date ...



Shown are noon positions of weather systems and precipitation. Temperature bands are highs for the day

National cities

	Yest.	Tues.	
City	Hi/Lo/W	Hi/Lo/W	City
llbany, NY	37/21/s	39/26/pc	Housto
ıtlanta	60/50/r	64/38/s	Jackso
tlantic City	46/28/pc	48/31/pc	Kansas
Baltimore	46/26/sh	52/28/s	Las Ve
Boston	40/28/pc	42/31/pc	Los Ang
Buffalo	40/24/s	41/26/sf	Louisvi
Burlington, VT	31/15/s	39/26/pc	Memph
Champaign	41/24/sh	46/23/s	Miami
Charleston, SC	64/56/sh	65/42/pc	Milwau
Cheyenne	38/15/pc	54/22/s	Minnea
Chicago	39/24/pc	41/19/pc	Nashvil
Cleveland	41/23/pc	45/29/r	New O
Columbia, SC	64/47/r	65/34/s	New Yo
Columbus, GA	76/59/sh	64/39/s	Philade
allas	54/44/r	68/38/s	Phoenix
enver	39/18/pc	55/24/s	St. Lou
es Moines	37/27/sn	47/22/pc	Salt La
Detroit	40/24/pc	40/24/sn	San Fra
l Paso	57/28/s	58/37/pc	Seattle
airbanks	-13/-18/sn	-21/-38/pc	Tampa
lonolulu	79/68/sh	80/70/sh	Washin
			_

Weather (w): s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c cloudy, **sh**-showers, **t**-thunderstorms, **r**-rain, **sf**-snow flurries, **sn**-snow, **i**-ice.

	City	III/LO/VV	111/ LO/ 44
	Houston	58/50/r	66/42/s
	Jacksonville	77/57/pc	69/43/sh
	Kansas City	45/29/pc	56/29/s
	Las Vegas	56/37/pc	61/37/s
	Los Angeles	71/45/s	74/46/s
	Louisville	41/36/r	53/33/pc
	Memphis	47/39/r	60/38/s
	Miami	82/72/sh	82/66/pc
	Milwaukee	38/20/pc	40/20/sf
	Minneapolis	31/21/pc	32/14/sf
	Nashville	47/37/r	58/30/s
	New Orleans	76/61/sh	61/45/s
	New York	45/33/pc	46/30/pc
	Philadelphia	48/31/pc	46/32/s
	Phoenix	66/37/s	72/47/pc
	St. Louis	43/28/r	56/29/s
	Salt Lake City	36/24/pc	40/21/s
	San Francisco	59/42/s	59/44/s
	Seattle	50/44/sh	48/38/c
;	Tampa	83/67/pc	76/52/sh
	Washington, DC	47/32/sh	55/32/s
;-			

Yest.

Hi/I o/W

Tues.

Hi/I o/W

thejournalnet.com

Today's Weather Sponsored



Experts *STANDARD THROW AWAY FILTERS Cannot be combined with any other offer. Must be presented at time of cleaning. Expires 1/31/06 DJ

Africa

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Tomgebé for 10 weeks of French

"The language training was the most intense," he said. "I was obviously in the beginner group."

Stockman then was driven to his final destination, Nandouta, an AIDS-ravaged village of 1,500 residents. The village has no electricity or running water.

He relieved a female Peace Corps volunteer. She left behind a couch, desk and chair, stove and fuel tank for Stockman to use in the two-room concrete house that would be his home.

"It had a bed, but I gave the mattress away," Stockman said. "It was way too hot to sleep on a mattress."

The first days were overwhelming in many ways, Stockman said. "A lot of volunteers don't leave their houses for a week or more,"

he said. "They're too freaked out." Villagers were excited to see a new American walking in and out of the tiny house by the river. They were excited to get to know

He felt the same way about them, Stockman said, and he began building relationships.

One French-speaking family invited him to dinner every evening. The meal usually was corn or yams ground into mush.

He tried to pay for the meals, but the mother wouldn't accept anything.

'She said, 'I had to feed my children, and you are like one of mv children."

Stockman said, "My village didn't have bread. Every Sunday, I would ride 55 kilometers (about 34 miles) on a bike to market day in another village to buy bread."

only a handful of villagers spoke French. Most spoke Komkomba, the local language.
Stockman found himself literal-

ly at a loss for words.

Without a way to easily communicate, educating villagers about health issues would be nearly impossible.

Stockman started to learn the polish his French.

Adjusting to the heat was another challenge.

"It was at least 120 or 130 degrees during the hot season," Stockman said. "And it just never cooled off."

After sunset each day, Stockman left the two-room house and slept on a woven mat under the stars. "No sheets, no nothing, just a

pair of shorts," he said, "and sweat all night.' Drinking water in Nandouta came from two public water

"The water cost two cents at the pump, though," Stockman said. "And a lot of people couldn't

afford that." Stockman paid a woman in the village to haul water daily to the mud hut beside his concrete house, so he had water for bathing.

Working with Peace Corps volunteers from other villages, Stockman began to develop ser-

vices for the people of Nandouta. He started a camp for AIDS orphans, where they learned about health issues and life skills. He also hosted a club for more than 40 children in the village. All

of them had lost or were losing family members to AIDS. Many were HIV positive themselves. "Their home lives are so different," Stockman said of the camp members, ages 6 to 18. "All of them had parents who either already

died or were living with AIDS." Families in the village lived in

He discovered quickly that a kind of compound, where the children were tended to by several relatives.

Every other Saturday, Stockman played games with club members. As he mastered their language, the children were able to talk about their feelings and their dreams.

Death is so constant in the village that it's nearly an expected native language and continued to part of the monthly schedule, Stockman said. He attended at least 50 funerals during his two years in Nandouta.

'You get used to funerals," Stockman said. "You get used to seeing people in the village die."

The village custom is to dance at the home of the deceased person, Stockman said. For three days, mourners dance, celebrating the life of the person they've just buried. The only time there is no danc-

ing is when a child dies of AIDS. For his 24th birthday, Stockman was joined by a half-dozen Peace Corps volunteers and other people. We killed some chickens and

ate rice," Stockman said. "Rice is considered a party food. And we drank beer." More correctly, it was chouk, the Nandouta equivalent of beer.

As there were no bars in the village, women in the village take turns providing chouk each day. It takes three days to make chouk.

"It was made in plastic barrels and served out of wooden bowls," Stockman said. "And you had to get to the person's house before 9 a.m. or it would be sold out." Every two months, Stockman

pedaled to a village where he could telephone his mother. Ellen Stockman, in White River Township. He also received care packages from his mother and friends back home.

Anticipating his departure from the village and wanting to

People with complaints about

repay the village family he came to love as his own, Stockman headed to open ground with a handmade hoe in hand. He planted long rows of corn and yams in a dry, open field.

By the time it was time for to say goodbye, the crops were ready for harvest. As he said goodbye, Stockman said his feelings of accomplish-

ment were mixed with another "I felt guilty," he said. "The people in the village taught me so much more than I was giving

back to them." On New Year's Eve. Stockman's mother greeted him at O'Hare Airport in Chicago.

Stockman is back in his jeans, lounging on comfortable couches, flipping through channels on the TV and downing an occasional Budweiser.

But Ellen Stockman sees changes in her youngest son.

For example, he no longer insists on wearing designer clothing, and he doesn't sleep the day away anymore.

"He bought Levis the other day," she said. "And he's up in the morning. He was used to going to bed when it got dark and getting up when it got light since there was no electricity."

It is a stretch to envision her son killing his own chickens for food, she said, or sleeping on the ground and living in a two-room

But she said she is proud of him and admires his courage and dedication to the people in Nandouta.

Stockman is interested in pursuing a career in public health. For now, he's resting and redirecting his life, with a new knowledge about himself.

"I can live alone in a small village in West Africa," he said with a smile, "and enjoy it."

highway because the shopping center only had one entrance and exit off that highway. Traffic flow in the parking lot does not frustrate her as much as trying to

Leaving the shopping center would be even more time consuming if the shopping center had limited exits, and that would not be acceptable, White said.

No matter where she is going, White is always at least five minutes late because of her hectic schedule involving three kids and their activities. She never has time to waste 10 or 20 minutes to

"Indy has basically spread down here," she said, "and you can't even tell where Indy ends and Greenwood starts.

Review

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

• Two residents got into a fight, pushing and shaking each other. One went to the hospital after falling down and hitting her head.

provide a plan to address a history of behaviors and one patient's difficulty in speaking English. The center failed to notify an adult protective service represen-

Patient notes by staff failed to

tative when some of the incidents happened. • A resident wasn't notified before that person's room assign-

ment was changed. The 50-bed facility was given until Nov. 23 to correct the most

concerning practices, and it did so. But the state still identified some practices that could cause harm in a return visit Nov. 29.

Among the concerns: • A patient with a urinary tract infection had a care plan developed to address the patients' agitated behavior, but the plan didn't include a direction to check for an infection.

 The department had addressed the issue of a patient leaving the facility unattended by putting in screws to keep the windows from opening more than 4 inches, changing pass codes and adding alarms. But some of the second floor windows could open 10 inches.

State surveyors returned to the facility Dec. 19 for a follow-up review, and in response to a complaint given to the department. The complainant reported con-

cerns about unmade beds, the cleanliness of the residents and smells of urine and body odor. In the follow-up survey, the state found that the department

had again addressed their concerns, but still had practices in place that could harm patients. For example: • Steps needed to be taken to make sure that residents with

priately treated to prevent urinary tract infections and keep bladder function normal. • The facility didn't have enough staff available to address some residents' toileting needs.

incontinent bladders were appro-

and didn't provide a contingency plan for being understaffed. It is unknown whether any patients have been turned away because of the denial of payment

for new admissions. According to numbers from the surveys, the number of residents in the facility has dropped from 40 in October to 33 in December.

A plan of correction for addressing the most recent concerns was submitted Thursday.

Calls to administrator Jan Senteney were not immediately returned.

LOTTERIES

Here are the winning numbers select-

ed over the weekend: Indiana

Saturday

Sunday Daily Three: 9-7-8. Daily Four: 6-9-5-6. Lucky Five: 8-18-19-20-36.

Hoosier Lotto: 2-4-18-23-40-46. Jackpot: \$1 million. (No winner. New jackpot: \$1.5 million.) Daily Three Midday: 4-1-9.

Daily Three Evening: 5-6-8. Daily Four Midday: 2-7-2-0. Daily Four Evening: 3-4-8-6. Lucky Five Midday: 5-13-16-24-30. Lucky Five Evening: 4-15-19-29-31.

Powerball 3-18-39-43-54. Powerball: 41.

Power Play: 3. Jackpot: \$103 million. (No winner. New jackpot: \$115 million.)

Peril

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Most accidents in the parking lot involve cars backing into each other, according to Greenwood police. Bushes and parked vehicles can block a motorist's view, but most problems are with cars pulling out onto Fry Road.

So many cars coming from so many directions makes it difficult to prevent crashes from happening in the lot, Riley said.

She often stops at Panera Bread in the mornings. She has never had an accident at the shopping center, but often has to slam on her brakes while backing out of a space or driving into the lot.

"Some of these people are

crazy the way they just zip in and don't even look, and you can't see them soon enough," she said.

The parking lot seems mismatched with surrounding roads, Greenwood resident Tim Parton said. The shopping center has one access point off Fry Road, and access off U.S. 31 and back streets. This is too many, he said.

City engineers should have widened Fry Road and improved surrounding streets first, then brought new businesses while limiting the number of entryways to those businesses, he said. City officials say congestion is

more of a problem on Fry Road, not in surrounding parking lots. Greendale Centre's layout is typical of similar developments

in central Indiana, said Norm

Gabehart, Greenwood director of

operations.

the parking lot are not likely accustomed to increased traffic flow, because they remember what the area was like in the late 1990s, when the Greendale strip mall had lost most of its tenants, he said. Now business is booming in the area just south of Greenwood

Park Mall, which means a higher traffic count. Center Grove area resident Carlene White has shopped at the

center for about two years. She said the parking lot is not any worse than similar strip malls she "I mean, you're right by the mall and the Kohl's," she said.

'You expect it to be busy. The parking lot would be worse with fewer access points, she said. She has been to strip malls with traffic backed up along a state

leave the shopping center, because of difficulties she has getting out to Fry Road.

try and get out of a lot, she said.