

Study on the Situation and Countermeasures of the Community Care

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ABSTRACT

By investigating the needs of the elderly in the community for Home Care, this study aims to find out the differences in the needs of daily care, medical service, community activities and spiritual support among the elderly with different demographic characteristics and different health conditions, and analyzes its demand influence factor, according to the influence old people community home care demand factor as well as the old people community home care demand stratification plane existence question puts forward the corresponding countermeasure proposal, to provide support for the development of suitable community home pension projects is conducive to assisting the health authorities to formulate a more comprehensive community home pension service plan.

Keywords: *Elderly, Community Care, Care Needs, influencing factors*

1. INTRODUCTION

Population ageing is an important issue facing the world today[1]. In view of the current reality of aging, the CPC Central Committee has made major strategic plans, the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China report for the first time, "actively respond to the population ageing, vigorously develop services and industries for the elderly. "The community home-based care for the aged relies on the community, adapts to the development level of the local economy and society, adapts to the community environment and the actual home-based care needs of the aged, and can integrate the existing home-based care service institutions, places and personnel, fully mobilize the enthusiasm of all sectors to provide more convenient, rapid, high-quality and humane services for the elderly living at home in the community, which combines the advantages of institutions and families, it is an important measure to combine medical care with community care for the aged to solve the increasingly serious problem of providing for the aged in our country and to improve the quality of life of the aged and their later years[2-3].

At present, the social participation of community home care for the aged is not high, the demand and supply are not balanced, the concept of home care for the aged is lagging, the equipment is backward and simple, and the quality of medical staff is 19-20. Based on the "six-in-one" theory of community service function and the theory of Maslow's hierarchy of needs, combined with relevant domestic and foreign literature, this paper designed a questionnaire on the home-based care needs of the community elderly, the demand of community-based care for the aged in urban areas was measured in terms of the demand of life care,

medical care, community recreation and facilities, and spiritual support services. From the perspective of the overall health of the elderly in the community, this paper studies the home-based care needs of the elderly in the urban community, so as to provide reference and basis for the construction of the home-based care service system for the elderly in the community, help to assist the relevant departments to formulate more perfect community elderly home care service plan.

2. METHODS

2.1. Subjects of investigation

This study adopted multi-stage stratified random sampling method to collect 629 elderly patients from 12 community health service centers in Shandong province. Inclusion criteria for elderly patients who have registered permanent residence in the city and have lived there for more than 1 year; those who were more than 60 years old as of the date of investigation. The inclusion criteria are: serious physical disease, mental disorders, serious cognitive impairment; due to a variety of reasons for the language is unclear, communication disorders; refused to research and survey the outings. A total of 629 questionnaires were distributed in this survey, and 609 were recovered, with an effective recovery rate of 96.82%.

2.2. Contents of investigation

This research tool is a self-designed questionnaire, including the basic situation of elderly patients in communities, Quality of life scale (EQ-5D), activity of daily living (ADL), Social Support Rating Scale (SSRS) and nursing needs. The Contents of investigation include the general situation of the aged living at home in the community includes the basic situation, mainly including the demographic characteristics such as sex, age, educational level, economic income and source; the need of daily life care, the need of medical service, the need of community recreational activities and facilities, and the need of spiritual support on 17 items in four dimensions; the factors influencing the demands of the aged in the community.

2.3. Statistical analysis

EpiData software was used to establish the database and input the data. When the data is correct, statistical analysis will be conducted after importing SPSS19.0. Descriptive statistics was used to analyze the sociological demographic characteristics of the elderly and the community needs of the elderly for home care; logistic regression was used to analyze the effects of gender, age, marital status, educational level, medical insurance, economic income, chronic diseases and self-care ability on the home care needs of the elderly, test level $\alpha=0.05$.

3. RESULTS

3.1. Basic situation of the elderly

This study investigated a total of 609 elderly people with community home care needs, and their demographic characteristics are shown in table 1. There were 268 males and 341 females. There were 321 people aged 60-69, 205 people aged 70-79, 76 people aged 80-89, and 7 people over 90 years old. There were 486 married, 116 widowed, 6 unmarried and 1 divorced. Among the 81 who had never gone to school, 217 had primary school education, 181 had junior high school education, 52 had senior high school education, 41 had junior college education, and 37 had bachelor's degree or above. 159 persons with one child, 210 persons with two children, 154 persons with three children and 86 persons with four or more children; There were 49 elderly people living alone, 386 living with their spouses, 78 living with their children, 94 living with their spouses and children, and 2 other living modes (nursing home). There were 394 basic medical insurance for urban workers, 30 basic medical insurance for urban and rural residents, 61 basic medical insurance for urban residents, 82 new rural cooperative medical insurance, 5 commercial medical insurance, 3 other medical insurance, and 35 no insurance. Monthly personal income: 102 people with a monthly

income of less than 1,000 yuan, 78 people with a monthly income of 1,000-1,999 yuan, 2,000-2,999 yuan 226 people, 3,000-3,999 yuan 105 people, 4,000-4,999 yuan 50 people, and 48 people with a monthly income of more than 5,000 yuan; The main sources of income were 506 people who received pensions, 173 people who were supported by their children, 52 people who received government relief, 58 people who saved money, and 30 people who earned income from their own labor.

3.2. Community care needs of the elderly

3.2.1. Analysis of the overall care demand

Daily care, health care services, spiritual and cultural services and community activities accounted for 20.34 percent, 40.58 percent, 18.12 percent and 20.56 percent, respectively. Thus, the demand for medical services is the strongest among the elderly in the community.

3.2.2. Analysis of daily life care service needs

Daily life care is aimed at the difficulties in life in the elderly including laundry cooking, cleaning, go out activities, shopping, eating dinner, go to the toilet, etc., the survey found that laundry cooking and cleaning is needed for the elderly care service, accounted for 26.97% and 26.53% respectively, and the second is to an activity and buy some food shopping, accounted for 16.38% and 13.96% respectively, and a lower demand for food to eat, go to the toilet only about one percent.

3.2.3. Analysis of medical services needs

The community health service center is the first choice for the elderly to seek medical treatment when the disease comes on, accounting for 42.35%, and 38.66% of the elderly choose to go to tertiary hospitals for medical treatment, while the elderly choose the surrounding hospitals at least, only 15.30%.

3.2.4. Analysis of community activities and spiritual and cultural service needs

The elderly in the community have little difference in their demands for different community activities and spiritual and cultural activities. Specifically, 28.55% of the elderly have demands for recreational and sports activities, and 26.32% of the elderly want to study in universities for the elderly. Their demands for legal and psychological counseling are higher than previous studies, with 18.15% and 16.06% respectively.

3.3. Influencing factors of community care needs

3.3.1. Analysis of influencing factors in daily care needs

By Logistic regression analysis of the demand for the elderly daily care that occupy the home, can see the high level of income of the elderly relative to the low income community elderly have higher daily care needs ($P = 0.0240$), the elderly living in high income community is about the elderly living in low levels of community demand for daily care of 3.688 times. The generalized determination coefficient of the model indicates that the model has a good fitting degree.

3.3.2. Analysis of influencing factors in medical service needs

According to the multivariate Logistic regression analysis of the demand for medical services of the elderly at home, it can be seen that the demand for medical services of the elderly with different types of medical insurance is statistically significant ($P=0.0222$), and the type of medical insurance is the influencing factor of the demand for medical services of the elderly. The generalized determination coefficient of the model indicates that the model has a good fitting degree.

3.3.3. Analysis of influencing factors in community activities needs

According to the multivariate logistic regression analysis of the needs of home-based elderly people in community activities, no factors affecting the needs of elderly people in community activities were found. The generalized determination coefficient of the model indicates that the model has a good fitting degree.

3.3.4. Analysis of influencing factors in mental support needs

Logistic regression analysis of mental support needs of elderly people at home showed that the occupational status before retirement ($P=0.0111$) and the types of different medical insurance ($P=0.0143$) were the influencing factors for mental support of the elderly. The generalized determination coefficient of the model indicates that the model has a good fitting degree.

4.DISCUSSION

4.1. Community care needs of the elderly

The service type with the highest demand for elderly care in the community is medical care, accounting for 40.58%, followed by daily care, community activities and spiritual and cultural services. It indicates that the elderly in the community pay high attention to their own physical health and are basically able to take care of themselves. They also have some needs for community activities and relatively low needs for spiritual and cultural services [4].

Service spirit culture is an indispensable part of community home endowment service, retired old people still want to participate in community activities, their age and entertainment activities of the university of the highest demand, accounting for 28.45% and 26.32%, while the demand for legal advice and counseling degree than previous studies had soared, nearly twenty percent of the elderly has a legal and psychological demand, now the old people's legal consciousness improved, due to the hard work of the children of, can take care for the elderly, so that the elderly pay more attention to the development of mental health.

4.2. Influencing Factors on community care needs of the elderly

The marital status and living condition have obvious influence on the demand of community aged people. Among them, the influence of residence, number of children, disease, age, marital status, and occupation before retirement on the demand for home-based care was statistically significant. Community home care for the elderly is currently the most suitable way for China's national conditions, and the influencing factors of the elderly on their needs are relatively complex [5].

Different marital status and different living conditions have significant influence on the daily care of the elderly in the community. Different age, different marital status, different number of children and different living conditions have obvious influence on the medical services for the elderly in the community. Different ages, different educational levels, different living conditions, pre-retirement occupations, different forms of medical insurance, individual monthly income and economic sources have obvious influences on the elderly to participate in community activities. Gender, marital status and different living conditions have significant influence on the spiritual support of the elderly in the community. Therefore, the community should deepen residents' understanding of community home-based care through multi-channel and all-round publicity [6].

5. CONCLUSION

5.1. Formulating relevant rules and regulations

Government should be the development of the community elderly pension related matters that occupy the home as a key part of the government's work, greater attention to the community home endowment work, at the same time on the policy for the construction of community home endowment moderate tilt, give investors, a favorable policy to encourage the social from all walks of life more departments involved in the development of the cause of the pension that occupy the home. The relevant policies and rules and regulations on the construction and development of community home-based old-age care are improved and supplemented to ensure the healthy development of community home-based old-age care from the policy perspective[7].

5.2. Improving the quality of staff

Education department should pay more attention to the relevant professional development, pay attention to the cultivation of the students related to the professional community home endowment, give students plenty of internships, employment opportunities, so as to improve the professional quality of the community endowment services, and to have been in the community work personnel training business on a regular basis, improve their business skills, make the community home endowment patterns with high level and sustainable development[8].

5.3. Encouraging different actors' participation

Government departments cannot directly intervene in the implementation of community home care services by administrative means, but they can purchase relevant services through economic means to guide the development direction of community home care. The government can introduce a competition mechanism to mobilize the enthusiasm of different organizations. In this way, while reducing the monopolistic behavior of service institutions, the government can regulate the market behavior, make the community home care service enter the market operation, and form the industrialization development of the community home care service industry [9].

5.4. Improving community care services project

The development of community home care work in western developed countries provides an important inspiration for China's community home care work, which provides the elderly with personalized care needs. The current home-based care service in China should start from four

dimensions of daily care, medical service, community activities and spiritual support, and provide services for different groups based on the model established for the needs of the elderly in the community. The design of community home care service projects in China should timely adjust the service methods and contents according to the needs of the elderly of different ages and health conditions, and pay more attention to the spiritual needs of the elderly, so that the elderly can live a quality life in their later years [10].

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