

# 한국 이민자들의 장기요양제도 이용실태

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The purpose of this study was to explore Korean Americans' attitude toward long-term care settings when elders became bedridden, and to interpret the results based on the person-environment model. The purposive sample consisted of 26 individuals from three residential circumstances in the Chicago area: Korean nursing homes, senior housing, and co-residence with children. Data were collected using ethnographic interviews and participant observation. Descriptive content analysis preferred using the Nvivo computer software program. Attitudes toward nursing homes and senior housing yielded 13 themes in 3 major domains: maintaining control, family concerns, and health service issues. The majority of ambulatory elder participants reported if they become bedridden, they expected to go to a nursing home against their preferences. Caregiver availability, public assistance, and the elders' own attitudes toward long-term care services were the main factors. The results of this study would be applied in Korean Koreans. Long-term care providers and policy makers in Korea may have benefits from the findings of this study.