

農村地域 老人 訪問保健醫療 要求度

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The Want for Home-Visit Health Care in Rural Olders

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= A B S T R A C T =

This study was performed to examine the want for home-visit health care of health center and health sub-center in rural elders and to provide the basic data to develop strategies for efficient and effective home-visit health care delivery of public health facilities.

The questionnaire survey by interview was conducted to 355 elders whose ages were all over 65 years, residing at a rural community, Myun, Gyeongsangbuk-do.

Among study population, 64.5% replied that their self-rated health status were 'poor', 14.1% had low ADL and 14.9% had low IADL.

Among study population, 73.5% replied that they had health problem which were in need of medical personnel's care. The existence of health problem were significantly different according to sex, age, marital status, health security status, occupation, economic status, circumstances for medical care, self-rated health status, ADL, and IADL($p<0.05$).

Among elders with health problem which were in need of medical personnel's care, 19.5% wanted to receive the home-visit health care. The degree of want for home-visit health care was higher significantly in elders whose ages were 75-year old or more($p<0.05$), jobless elders($p<0.01$), the aged persons who were not in harmony with other family members, elders whose self-rated health status were 'poor' and

olders with low IADL.

The major reasons why they wanted to receive the home-visit health care services were ‘they had no helpers when they were sick’(64.7%), ‘long distance to the medical facilities from their residence’(23.5%). The medication service was the most need service among home-visit health care services.

The reasons why they didn't want to receive the home-visit health care services were ‘we could walk and move’(60.0%), ‘we wanted to have a direct contact with doctor’(25.7%) in the order of high rate.

In multiple logistic regression analysis, the degree of want for home-visit health care were higher significantly in olders who were not in harmony with other family members and olders whose self-rated health status were ‘poor’(p<0.05)

KEY WORDS: Want, Home-visit health care, Rural olders

(115 , 75 , 24) . 가 , 가 , 가 가 , 가 , 가 (, 1999; 가 , 1999). , 가 2022 15-64 5 1 (, 2000; , 2000). (, 1995; , 2000). (1998) 86.7%가 1가 , 31.9%가 (Activities of Daily Living: ADL) 1 , 43.3%가 (Instrumental Activities of Daily Living: IADL) 1 가 . 1980 65.8 2000 74.9 가 , (71.0 , 78.6) , 2020 78.1 가 (74.5 , 81.7) 가 , 1991). 가 (, 2000; 2000). 7% 14% (가 22 , , 1994; , 1998; , 1999;

, 1999),

가

가

1993 1

(, 1993).

가

()

가

가

가

1

25

65

1,079

8

가

65

371

가 16

(, 1995).

가 355

2001

가

85%가

8 1

9 15

가

(Brower, 1985)

가

가

가

가

가

(ADL)

(IADL)

가

Barthel

(Mahoney,

(, 1991; Hays, 1992).

1965) ADL

10

(

가

가

가

古谷野

트 (1986)

IADL

5

가

가

가

가

가

가

9

12

‘가

가 가

SPSS ver 10.0 for Windows

(Chi-square test) ADL IADL

ADL IADL

ADL IADL

(multiple logistic regression)

355 151 42.5%,
 가 204 57.5% . 70-74 가 38.9%
 가 , 가 58.9%,
 가 48.4% .
 36.9%, 34.4%, 28.7% ,
 가 9.0% .
 61.4% (2).
 12.4%,
 53.8% , 가
 94.6% . 53.5%,
 21.7% . 가 55.8% ,
 32.1%, 42.8% (3).
 63.9%가 가 ,
 37.2%가 , 30.1%
 64.5%, ADL 14.1%,
 IADL 14.9% .
 73.5%, ‘ ’ 26.5% (4).

2.

	%	
	151	42.5
	204	57.5
65-69	92	25.9
70-74	138	38.9
75	125	35.2
	209	58.9
	146	41.1
	77	21.7
	172	48.4
	106	29.9
	122	34.4
/	102	28.7
	131	36.9
	146	41.1
	209	58.9
	323	91.0
	32	9.0
	137	38.6
	218	61.4
	355	100.0

3.

	%	
	44	12.4
	120	33.8
	191	53.8
가	336	94.6
	19	5.4
	77	21.7
	88	24.8
	190	53.5
	198	55.8
	157	44.2
	114	32.1
	89	25.1
	152	42.8
	355	100.0

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4. 가 , , 가 , 가		가 , 가		가 IADL (p<0.01)(7).	
		%			
가	227	63.9			
	67	18.9			
	61	17.2			
	132	37.2			
	116	32.7			
	107	30.1			
	87	24.5			
	39	11.0			
	229	64.5			
ADL	305	85.9			
ADL	50	14.1			
IADL	302	85.1			
IADL	53	14.9			
	261	73.5			
	94	26.5			
	355	100.0			
가		가		가	
261	19.5%	가			
		75	(p<0.05),		
(p<0.01)	가	(5).			
		가			
		가			
(6).					

5. 가		가 IADL (p<0.01)(7).	
		%	
	98(37.5)	25.5	74.5
	163(62.5)	16.0	84.0
65-69	59(22.6)	15.3	84.7*
70-74	106(40.6)	13.2	86.8
75	96(36.8)	29.2	70.8
	141(54.0)	16.3	83.7
	120(46.0)	23.3	76.7
	60(23.0)	11.7	88.3
	116(44.4)	19.8	80.2
	85(32.6)	24.7	75.3
	99(37.9)	22.2	77.8
/	72(27.6)	18.1	81.9
	90(34.5)	17.8	82.2
	100(38.3)	21.0	79.0
	161(61.7)	18.6	81.4
	231(88.5)	19.0	81.0
	30(11.5)	23.3	76.7
	113(43.3)	27.4	72.6**
	148(56.7)	13.5	86.5
	261(100.0)	35.5	100.0

*: p<0.05, **: p<0.01.

6. 가

	(%)		
	35(13.4)	11.4	88.6
	77(29.5)	15.6	84.4
	149(57.1)	23.5	76.5
가	247(94.6)	19.0	81.0
	14(5.4)	28.6	71.4
	54(20.7)	11.1	88.9
	68(26.1)	22.1	77.9
	139(53.3)	21.6	78.4
	140(53.6)	20.7	79.3
	121(46.4)	18.2	81.8
	78(29.9)	15.4	84.6
	59(22.6)	13.6	86.4
	124(47.5)	25.0	75.0
	261(100.0)	19.5	80.5

7. 가 , 가

	(%)		
가	161(61.7)	13.7	86.3**
	48(18.4)	25.0	75.0
	52(19.9)	32.7	67.3
	90(34.5)	14.4	85.6
	85(32.6)	18.8	81.2
	86(33.0)	25.6	74.4
	40(15.3)	7.5	92.5**
	25(9.6)	4.0	96.0
	196(75.1)	24.0	76.0
ADL	218(83.5)	18.3	81.7
ADL	43(16.4)	25.6	74.4
IADL	210(80.5)	15.7	84.3**
IADL	51(19.5)	35.3	64.7
	261(100.0)	19.5	80.5

*: p<0.05, **: p<0.01.

가 64.7% 가 ()

가 23.5% 가 (8).

8.

	%	
	33	64.7
가	12	23.5
	4	7.9
	2	3.9
	42	82.3
(,)	3	5.9
(, ,)	3	5.9
()	3	5.9
	51	100.0

가 60.0%, 가 25.7% (9).

9.

	%	
가	126	60.0
	54	25.7
	12	5.7
	10	4.8
	7	3.3
	1	0.5
	210	100.0

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, 가 가 ,
가 가
(p<0.05),
, IADL (10).

10.

		95 % (OR)	P	
	0.44	1.55	0.95 - 2.56	0.081
	-0.38	0.69	0.34 - 1.39	0.298
가	0.42	1.53	1.04 - 2.24	0.030
	0.79	2.20	1.14 - 4.23	0.018
IADL	-0.69	0.50	0.24 - 1.07	0.073

$\chi^2 = 29.167, P=0.001$

) : 65-69 (1), 70-74 (2), 75 (3); :
(1), (2); 가 : (1), (2),
(3); : (1), (2),
(3); IADL: IADL(0), IADL(1);
: (0), (1)

가 가
, 가

(, 1990).
가 가 가

가

가
73.5% , 가 (1994)
65 87.6%가 가
, (1998) 86.7%가 가

19.5%가

(1990)
45%가 가 가
가 10 가

가
가 가
가

210 60.0% 126
가 ,

가
가
가

(Christy Frasca,
1983; Rogatz, 1985; Zimmer , 1985). 가

82.3%가
59%가 , , 59%
가 (, , ,)

70.3%가 (1998) 가 (가)

(1996) 가

1 25

8 가 가

, 가 가 , 가 가 , 가 , IADL 가 가 가 , 가

가 가 가 , 가

가 가 가 , 가 , 가 가 (, 65 가

355

64.5%가 가 ADL IADL 14.1%, 14.9% 가

(, 73.5% , , , , 2000).

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- 가 (p<0.05).
- 가 19.5% (p<0.05), 75 (p<0.01) 가 (p<0.01).
- IADL '가 64.7% 가 , ' 가 ()가 23.5% ' , 82.3% 가 ' 가 ' 60.0%, ' 25.7%
- 가 , 가 가 (p<0.05).
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