

Thesis Title Causes and Trends of Entering Public Institutional
 for the Aged

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this research are to investigate the characteristics of the residents in Public Institutional for the Aged, causes of entering, factor and trend, and the situation of residents in Ban Bang Kae.

The details data is drawn from registration card from October 1, 1988 to April, 1992. Other informations are Sensus, number of elderly persons who apply for the service, number of residents in all 12 Public Institutional for the aged and number of elderly persons in the country. In addition the information from interviewing staffs and residents in Ban Bang Kae will be used in analysing the qualitative part.

The results show that for younger residents (65-74 years old) there were more male than female. However, there were more female than male for older residents (75 years old or more). Most of the residents were widowed. Before entering the Home, they were not economically active and had bad relationship with family members. No support, no house and no work were the major cause of entering the Home.

For the relationship between residents' characteristics and causes of entering Public Institutional for the Aged, it was found that "number of living children" was related to "no support", "relationship within the family" was related to "unhappy life at home", and "age" was related to "aging and forgetfulness"

At present only 73 out of 100,000 elderly persons can be in the Public Institutional for the aged. The projection indicated that the number of elderly persons would increase which means that trend of the elderly persons who need public service would be higher. In regarding to the situation Ban Bang Kae, it was found that they were quite satisfied and would continue to stay.

According to the result of the study, the state should reevaluate and modify policy and plan for the service for the aged, that meet with the changes of population and family structure.