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CHOLLADA PAKDEEPRAPRUT : THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERSONAL FACTORS, FAMILY FACTORS, AND THE ELDERLY'S DEGREE OF SATISFACTION WITH THEIR FAMILY'S RESPONSE TO THEIR BASIC NEEDS IN URBAN AREA, BANGKOK. THESIS ADVISOR : CHARUVAN HEMATORN, M.P.H., WILAI KUSOLVISITKUL, M.Sc., ORANUT PACHEUN, Dr.P.H., 177 p. ISBN 974-589-781-7

The objective of this research is to study the relationship between personal factors, family factors, and the elderly's degree of satisfaction with their family's response to their basic needs in Urban area, Bangkok. This study was conducted by using quantitative and qualitative methods. Quantitative data came from surveys through interviews of 168 middle elderly (70-79 yrs) and old elderly (80 yrs and over) in urban area, Bangkok. The samples were selected by randomized three-stage cluster sampling. The qualitative data came from in-depth interviews of 9 selected cases. The research hypothesis was tested using Chi-square, Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Fisher exact test.

The result shows that most of the elderly had medium degree of satisfaction with the response of their family to their basic needs. They had a high degree of satisfaction with their family's response to the physiological needs and self-actualization needs, but for security needs, however, the majority of them had medium degree of satisfaction and low degree with respect to self-esteem needs. Regarding affection needs, the percentage of those who had high degree and low degree were nearly the same (36.3% and 35.1% respectively). The study shows that the factors significantly associated with the degree of satisfaction were the elderly person's income, adequacy of their income, adequacy of household income, health status of the elderly and relationship with their family. From the in-depth interviews, it was suggested that other factors which may be related to the degree of satisfaction in the elderly were their activities, disposition, and rearing pattern of their children.

The research results suggest that all members of the family should prepare for the time when either they or their family member goes through the aging process, in aspects: including economics, promotion of health, and family relationship. Social institutions should also promote and support the family institution to care for and provide proper basic needs to the elderly. These suggestions must be utilized for the well-being and satisfaction of the elderly.