FACTORS AFFECTING LONG-TERM HEALTH CARE INSURANCE FOR ELDERS' WELFARE PROMOTION.

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ABSTRACT

The research objective aimed to examine predicting factors of long-term health care insurance for elders' welfare promotion, step 1 to study for analysis and synthesis factors of long-term health care insurance for elders' welfare promotion, the qualitative research approached by analysis and synthesis the related ten domestic and international literatures and journal researches about long-term health care insurance for elders' welfare promotion.

The research finding found affecting factors represented the requirement for long-term caring of elders, caring from relatives, community networking, public policies and health caring welfares. Step 2 the quantitative studying affecting factors by long-term health care insurance for elderly's welfare promotion on the 400 sample who represented the clients of public caring and aged 60-70 years old, consciousness and volunteered for answering in Bangkok and perimeter. The sample size was calculated by Krejcie & Morgan formula, data collection made by questionnaire and statistical descriptive and multiple regression with .95 statistic confidential level. The finding found factors represented the requirement for long-term caring of elders, caring from relatives, community networking, public policies and health caring welfares.

Keywords: Welfare promotion, Health insurance, Long-term caring for the elderly

INTRODUCTION

Long-term caring systems represented public service to dependent elders was implicated in a nursing home that provided services to only the residents who subsequently suffered health problems. They requested the moderate to high levels of caring for health caring more than social caring (Nonglak Phakaiya, 2009) or provided public health and social services to meet the need of people who has the chronic illnesses, accidents and disabilities as well as dependent elders with formal and informal in daily life. (National Health Security Office, 2016) and the enormous service gap in supply and access in low and medium leveled incomes (World Health Organization, 2019).

The comparative health caring service in Thailand and abroad differed on the economic context and changing social conditions as well as research supporting and academic development in better quality on health insurance policies implementation (Kanitta Bunthamcharoen, Siriphan Sasat, 2008)

In Thailand, long-term guidelines represented 1) To clarify of long-term expenditure regulations and local organizational budgeting 2) To coordinate and integrate partner networking and training for care manager and care giver. 3) To develop policy plans for long-term care systems of the local and community capacity development 4) To improve communication and websites 5) To consider the care plan by reviewing the potential of personnel and acquiring acute care in addition of the mechanism to the district level with the system manager under the District Health Systems 6) To review and expand policies to cover long-term care services of the target group with the validity of benefits package of the government officers' welfare system and social security (Samrit Srithamrongsawat and Others, 2018).
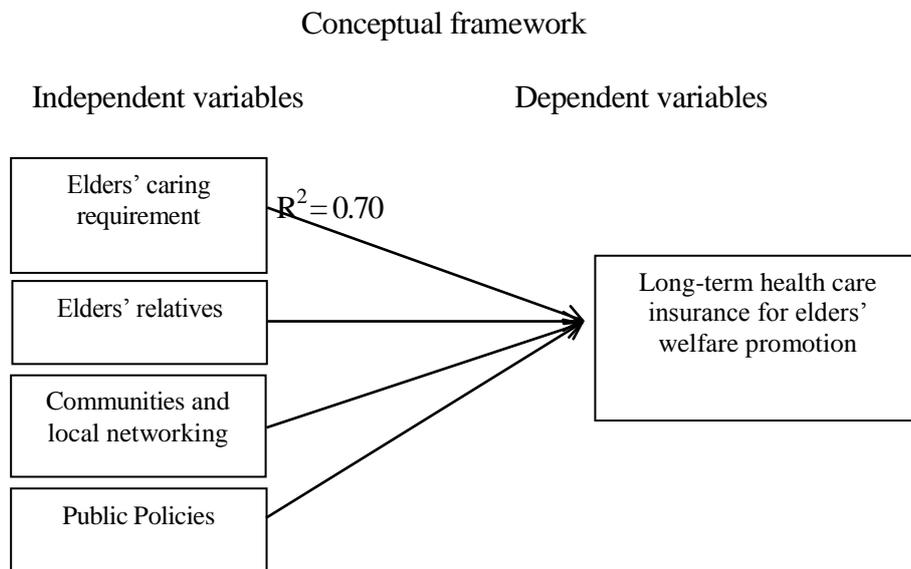
In conclusion, almost of elders on long-term health care insurance for elders' welfare promotion represented to be destitute, undignified and ultimately dead that were crucial factors for elders and expanded to present national problems. If the government and government agencies formulated policies, projects for treatment, promotion, rehabilitation, aid, medicine assistance, health checking, illness surveillance could merely provide short-term assistance but the supporting in term of welfare could contribute the long-term valuable. The supporting on obvious guidelines, factors, regulations and considerations contributed elders in amount and timing for sufficient and appropriation. The relevant government agencies provided budget including skilled personnel, knowledge and policies to bodily health and mental health of the elderly.

Research objective

To analysis and synthesis factors affecting by long-term health care insurance for elders' welfare promotion

The limitation

To study predicting factors of long-term health care insurance for elders' welfare promotion

Conceptual framework

Independent variables   Dependent variables

| Elders' caring requirement |
| Elders' relatives |
| Communities and local networking |
| Public Policies |

$R^2 = 0.70$

Long-term health care insurance for elders' welfare promotion

METHODOLOGY

To study through mixed methods and certified the accordance to the ethical principles for research involving human subjects.

Step 1 to study for analysis and synthesis factors of long-term health care insurance for elders' welfare promotion, the qualitative research approached by analysis and synthesis the related ten literatures that divided to be five domestic and five international literatures and journal researches about long-term health care insurance for elders' welfare promotion. The research finding found affecting factors represented the requirement for long-term caring of elders, caring from relatives, community networking, public policies and health caring welfares.

Step 2 the quantitative studying affecting factors by long-term health care insurance for elderly's welfare promotion on the 400 sample who represented the clients of public caring and aged 60-70 years old, consciousness and volunteered for answering in Bangkok and perimeter.

The sample size was calculated by Krejcie & Morgan formula, data collection made by questionnaire. The questionnaire was assessed the quality as validity of the instrument from the research scholars and discovered that the more than of 0.5 on the Item-Objective Congruence Index and more than 0.75 on the reliability. The data collection was obtained by the researcher through certified letter by university for courtesy to Public Health Service Center, Bureau of Health, Bangkok on 50 districts with elders who came to service encounters. The data analysis was processed with software for descriptive statistic such as frequency, percentage, standard deviation and multiple regressions with .95 statistic confidential level.

FINDING

1) The research finding found affecting factors represented the requirement for long-term caring of elders, caring from relatives, community networking, public policies and the long-term health caring welfares and 2) The finding of factors affecting by long-term health care insurance for elders' welfare promotion represented the requirement for long-term caring of elders, caring from relatives, community networking, public policies and health caring welfares affected by the long-term health caring welfares ($R2=0.70$).

CONCLUSION

The long-term cared elders represented elders were in dependency conditions and mostly weak as their aging, illness with chronic disease, disable, 80 years old or older and burden for the country. The necessity of government, family and individuals as well as relevant agencies established the long-term policies for elderly caring model. Therefore, the government should initiate and support the development of research and academics to formulate policies on the provision of health insurance for elderly and Thai family caring including academic development that impacted on the personal and family life quality and country. The finding factors indicated that long-term health care insurance for elders' welfare consisted of the requirement for long-term caring of elders, caring from relatives, community networking and public policies.

Recommendation

1) To apply the finding to construct program and evaluated program on satisfaction in long-term health care insurance for elders.

2) To apply the finding to integrate and deep-studying on the proper situation and problems solving.

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