# STRENGTHENING SOCIAL SUPPORT AMONG THE ELDERLY IN KHON KEAN PROVINCE, THAILAND

Mrs. Piyathida Kuhirunyaratn

A Dissertation Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy Program in Public Health

College of Public Health

Chulalongkorn University

Academic Year 2006

Copyright Chulalongkorn University

Thesis Title

Strengthening Social Support among the Elderly in Khon Kaen

Province, Thailand

Ву

Piyathida Kuhirunyaratn

Field of Study

Public Heath

Thesis Advisor

Associate Professor Sathirakorn-Pongpanich, M.A., PhD.

Accepted by the College of Public Health, Chulalongkorn University in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Doctoral Degree

Dean of the College of Public Health (Professor Surasak Taneepanichskul, M.D., M.Med.)

THESIS COMMITTEE

Somet Letmahait Chairperson (Associate Professor Somrat Lertmaharit, M.Sc.)

(Assistant Professor Ratana Somrongthong, M.A., Ph.D.)

(Robert Sedgwick Chapman, M.D., M.P.H.)

(Associate Professor Vipan Prachuabmoh, M.A., Ph.D.

PH021344: MAJOR HEALTH SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM KEYWORDS: SOCIAL SUPPORT, ELDERLY

PIYATHIDA KUHIRUNYARATN: STRENGTHENING SOCIAL SUPPORT AMONG THE ELDERLY IN KHON KAEN PROVINCE, THAILAND. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SATHIRAKORN PONGPANICH, 337pp.

Objectives: The general objective of this project is to develop the plan to strengthen social support among elderly people in Khon Kean Province through evaluation. The specific objectives are 1) to assess the elderly characteristics in four areas; socio demographic characteristics, social network, social integration, and personal health characteristics, 2) to assess the level of perceived social support and factors among elderly people,3) to determine the data about the elderly people, their social network and community organizations, in terms of activities, needs, in addressing social support among the elderly, and 4) to develop the plan, that combines quantitative and qualitative information for the development of intervention, to strengthen social support among elderly people.

Methods: This study used an exploratory and cross-sectional descriptive design with both quantitative and qualitative methods, to elicit evidence to inform the community empowerment process. The study group was composed 756 elders who 60 years old or greater, living in eight villages in Khon Kaen Province, Thailand. A structured questionnaire was used to collect the information and perceived social support was measured by PRQ85. In addition, the in –depth interview were used for assess the elderly and their social network in activities, needs, in addressing social support among the elderly. The data were analyzed using the independent sample t test, ANOVA and multiple linear regressions: with only p<0.05 being considered as statistically significant while content analysis were applied for qualitative data analysis.

Results: The response rate was 97.08%. This study found high level of social support perceived among elderly. According to the PRQ85, the highest dimension of social support perceived among the elderly was the opportunity for nurturing dimension while the lowest dimension was the one is an integral part of group. Results from multiple regressions indicate that educational level, number of elderly close friend, knowing community staff, working status, elderly club membership and joining community party were statistically significant related to perceived social support. In addition, qualitative data confirm that the family is the major support among Thai elderly. Social support among the elderly and their families is an obligation, thus social support occurs in terms of caring for parents and supports all kinds of family activities. The neighborhood has become the important social support source when there are care givers working or living apart. Most of the day time the elderly spend with their friends, thus friends' support influences health behavior, attitude and information. Community leaders and community staff (both community health staff and sub-district administrative organization staff) social support provision were top down activities and cultural activities such as home visits and social activities. Even through in all areas of the study, elderly clubs were held, the activities were monthly meetings by the community health staff with few elders joining the club. Some of the elderly did not join because of their health problems, family duties and some activities not being appropriate for them which some elders refused to do. This study also found that there were no integrated community programs initiated for elderly health and social support. All activities that were running in the community were policy implementations and this study also found that all staff needs elderly care and social support training.

Conclusions: Based on the findings, empowerment process using community forum and AIC were used as the first round among the representative elderly and stakeholders. Empowering Community Initiatives for Strengthening Social Support among the Elderly through Evaluation: A Project for Elderly Participation and Involvement in the Elderly Club were initiated. It is acknowledged that an extensive study with the project implementation and evaluation, wide time span and multidisciplinary research study team are crucial to establish more valid intervention.

Field of the study: Public Health Student's Signature
Academic Year: 2006 Advisor's Signature

Student's Signature P. Luhiruryaram Advisor's Signature

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

It is the great appreciation and sincere gratitude that I acknowledge those who made my accomplishments possible.

First and foremost I would like to thank Assoc. Prof. Sathirakorn Pongpanich my advisor, who provided me the great opportunity to do this research. His guidance and understanding have helped me tremendously throughout my study.

Most importantly, I am grateful to Prof. Edgar J. Love, Dr. Robert Chapman and Assist. Prof. Ratana Somrongthong, who spent countless hours guide me through this process sharing me with their expertise in health system research. Without their patience and encouragement, I could not succeed in achieving my goals.

I would thankful to my College of Public Health Chulalongkorn University colleagues; Mrs.Dares Chusri, Ms. Peeraya Ung-Udornpakdee, Mrs.Orapin Loasee, Ms.Pacharin Chansawang, Ms.Sunanta Wongchalee, Ms. Vidar Punyavut, Ms. Gintana Suwannates and staffs of the College of Public Health, Chulalongkorn University who contribute great encouragement and support to my study.

The pursuit of my knowledge and education has been value instilled in me by my parent-Daddy and Mom. Because of them I took on the challenge of higher education. I am grateful for their unconditional love and support.

And to my husband and sons, I am thankful for his patience and faith in me. Because of his diligence in encouraging and support me through all stage of the process, I have been successful.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

P	age
ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES	xii
LIST OF FIGURES	xvii
ABBREVIATIONS	.xix
CHAPTER I. BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANCE	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Why the older population	2
1.2.1 The number of older people is increasing rapidly and this growth has	
consequences	2
1.2.2 Ageing and Changins	4
1.2.3 Cost of Care	7
1.2.4 Global Ageing Policies	8
1.3 Social Support and Elderly Health	9
1.4 Thai Elderly Social Support	12
1.5 Current Intervention Programs	12
1.6 Thai Elderly Policies	15
1.7 Problems of the Thai Elderly	17
1.8 Possible Interventions	22
1.9 Purpose of Study	23
1.10 Study Approach	24

Page
1.11 Expected Outcome24
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW25
2.1 Definition of term "elderly"
2.1.1 Classification of the elderly person26
2.2 Social Support Definitions
2.3 A Concept Model Link Social Support to Health31
2.3.1 Stress Buffering Model
2.3.2 Main Effect Model34
2.4 Factors Related Social Support
2.4.1 Socio Demographic Factors
2.4.2 Social Network40
2.4.3 Social Integration50
2.4.4 Personal Health Characteristics
2.5 Social Support Measurement
2.5.1 The Personal Resource Questionnaire (PRQ 85)55
2.6 Thai Elderly People56
2.6.1 Thai Elderly Socio Demographic Characteristics
2.6.2 Thai Elders' Health
2.6.3 Thai Elderly Social Support60
2.7 Why does this study emphasize the strengthening of social support among
the elders?66

Page
2.8 Empowering Community: Approach for Strengthening Social Support
among the Elders67
2.8.1 Community empowerment definitions67
2.8.2 Why does this study emphasize on community empowerment?68
2.8.3 Community empowering approach69
2.8.4 Community empowerment based intervention70
2.8.5 Empowerment strategies Strengthening social support among the
elders76
2.8.6 Empowering evaluation
CHAPTER III RESEARCH QUESTIONS, OBJECTIVES, OPERATIONAL
<b>DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK</b> 85
3.1 Research Questions85
3.2 Study Objectives86
3.2.1 General objective
3.2.2 Specific objectives
3.3 Operational definitions
3.4 Conceptual Frame Work91
CHAPTER IV RESEARCH METHODOLOGY93
4.1 Introduction93
4.2 Research Design93
4.3 Study Community and Study Population
4.3.1 Quantitative Methods

Page
4.3.2 Qualitative Methods
4.4 Data Collection Procedure
4.4.1 Quantitative methods; face-to-face interview with structured
questionnaire105
4.4.2 Qualitative methods; in-depth interview and in-depth interview
guidelines112
4.5 Quality Control of Instrument
4.5.1 Questionnaire standardization
4.5.2 Content validity and reliability of the questionnaire
4.5.3 Triangulation
4.6 Variables
4.7 Data Analysis119
4.7.1 Transcribe the entire interview
4.7.2 Analyze the quantitative and qualitative data
4.8 Ethical Considerations
4.9 Empowering Community Initiatives for Strengthening Social Support
among the Elderly through Evaluation Process
CHAPTER V RESULTS131
5.1 Introduction
5.2 Elderly Characteristic (Socio Demographic Characteristics, Social Network,
Social Integration, and Personal Health Characteristics)
5.2.1 Socio demographic characteristics

Page
5.2.2 Social network characteristics
5.2.3 Social integration characteristics
5.3 Elderly Perceived Social Support
5.3.1 Personal resources available
5.3.2 Social support needs in last six months
5.3.3 Level of perceived social support
5.4 Social Support Determinants
5.4.1 Bivariate analysis – factors influencing perceived social support171
5.4.2 Multi-variate analysis; Perceived social support determinants
comparing by the elderly gender and age group
5.5 Elderly and their Social Networks Perspectives, needs in Addressing Social
Support for the Elderly
5.5.1 Respondents' socio demographic characteristics
5.5.2 The elderly perspective on social support
5.5.3 Elderly social network perspectives on social support for the elderly .209
5.5.4 Social support needs
5.5.5 Conclusion of In Depth Interview
5.6 Implication of the study in terms of planning
5.6.1 Implication of quantitative methodology in terms of planning221
5.6.2 Implication of qualitative methodology in terms of planning

Page	
CHAPTER VI	
DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS239	
6.1 Introduction	
6.2 Discussion of Findings	
6.2.1 Characteristics of the elderly240	
6.2.2 Perceived social support level	
6.2.3 Perceived social support determinants	
6.2.4 The elderly and elderly social network perspectives: needs and	
problems in addressing social support for the elderly	
6.2.5 Social support needs/problems	
6.3 Conclusion	1
6.3.1 Elderly characteristics274	100000
6.3.2 Elderly perceived social support277	1000
6.3.3 Perceived social support determinants	ĺ
6.3.4 Elderly and their social networks perspectives, needs in addressing	
social support for the elderly279	)
6.3.5 The strategy that combines quantitative and qualitative information	
in the development of intervention to strengthen social support among	
the elderly280	)
6.4 Recommendation	2
6.4.1 Recommendation for policy makers	2
6.4.2 Recommendation fro stakeholder 28	7

Page
6.4.3 Recommendation for further study
6.5 Study Limitations
REFFERENCES
APPENDICES306
Appendix A307
Appendix B319
Appendix C330
Appendix D331
Appendix E
Appendix F
CURRICULUM VIRAE

## LIST OF TABLE

Гable	Page
1.1	Life expectancy at birth, Thailand 1965-20014
4.1	Distribution of the elderly in the sample villages
4.2	Framework of the study
5.1	Distribution of the elderly gender comparing by age group
5.2	Distributions of the elderly mean age comparing by gender
5.3	Distributions of the elderly mean education level comparing by
	gender and age group
5.4	Distributions of the elderly monthly income comparing by gender
	and age group135
5.5	Distribution of the elderly family size comparing by gender and
	age group
5.6	Distribution of the elderly family caregiver comparing by gender
	and age group
5.7	Distribution of friend of elderly comparing by elderly gender and
	age group
5.8	Distributions of the elderly friend characteristics by the elderly gender
	and age group (multiple answers)
5.9	Distributions of type and frequency of contact of the elderly and their
	close friend141
5.10	Distribution of the elderly knowing community health staffs comparing
	by gender and age group142

Page	Table
11 Distribution of the elderly knowing SDAO Staff comparing by gender	5.11
and age group143	
12 Distribution of the elderly marital status by gender and age group144	5.12
13 Distribution of the elderly type of living arrangement comparing by	5.13
gender and age group146	
14 Distribution of the elderly working status comparing by gender and	5.14
age group147	
15 Distribution of the elderly club member comparing by gender and age	5.15
group	
16 Distribution of the health volunteer club member comparing by gender	5.16
and age group149	
.17 Distribution of the community school committee comparing by gender	5.17
and age group	
.18 Distribution of the community temple committee comparing by gender,	5.18
and age group151	
.19 Distribution of the house wife club member comparing by gender and	5.19
age group152	
.20 Distribution of the elderly visit with children comparing by gender and	5.20
age group153	
.21 Distribution of the elderly visit with friend comparing by gender and age	5.21
group	

Table Page	<b>Table</b>
5.22 Distribution of the Religious Activities of elderly committee comparing	5.22
by gender and age group155	
5.23 Distribution of the community activities of elderly committee comparing	5.23
by gender and age group156	
5.24 Distribution of elderly perceived health status comparing by gender and	5.24
age group	
5.25 Distribution of elderly current chronic diseases comparing by gender and	5.25
age group157	
5.26 Distribution of elderly stress score comparing by gender and age group 158	5.26
5.27 Distribution of number and personal resources available	5.27
5.28 Distribution of social support needs in last six months	5.28
5.29 Distribution of social support items mean score comparing by gender and	5.29
age group	
5.30 Distribution social support dimensions mean score of respondents	5.30
comparing by gender and age group170	
5.31 Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived	5.31
social support by socio demographic selected factors	
5.32 Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived	5.32
social support by socio demographic selected factors according gender 173	
5.33 Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived	5.33
social support by socio demographic selected factors according age group .174	

<b>Fable</b>	Page
5.34	Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived
	social support by social network selected factors
5.35	Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived
	social support by social network selected factors according gender176
5.36	Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived
	social support by social network selected factors according age group 177
5.37	Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived
	social support by social integration selected factors
5.38	Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived
	social support by social integration selected factors according gender181
5.39	Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived
	social support by social integration selected factors according age group 183
5.40	Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived
	social support by personal health characteristics selected factors184
5.41	Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived
	social support by personal health characteristics selected factors according
	gender
5.42	Distribution of frequencies, mean and standard deviations on perceived
	social support by personal health characteristics selected factors according
	Age group186
5.43	Distribution of variable influencing perceived social support comparing by
	elderly gender and age group

Table	Page
5.44	Multiple regressions for correlation of perceived social support among the
	sample elderly190
5.45	Multiple regressions for correlation of perceived social support among the
	elderly according to male elderly192
5.46	Multiple regressions for correlation of perceived social support among the
	elderly according to female elderly
5.47	Multiple regressions for correlation of perceived social support among the
	elderly according to young elderly
5.48	Multiple regressions for correlation of perceived social support among the
	elderly according to old-old elderly198
5.49	Distribution of perceived social support determinants comparing by elderly
	gender and age group201
5.50	Summary of the in depth interview findings
5.51	Framework for community empowering to strengthening social support among
	the elderly229
5.50	Activities and indicators of the project plan

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		
1.	Total, Child and Aged Dependency Ratios per 100 populations, Thailand,	
	1950-20503	
2.	Relationships between Age and Physical Capacity Showing the Effect of a	
	Threshold of Dependent Living5	
3.	A Concept Model of How Social Network Impact Health32	
4.	Pathways through with Social Support Influences Responses to Stressful	
	Life Events	
5.	Pathways through which Social Relationship can have direct (main) Effects	
	on Psychological and Physical Health36	
6.	Social Network Measurements with the Convoy Circle Diagram42	
7.	Community Empowerment Approach70	
8.	Pyramid of Change to Create Empowerment73	
9.	Decision Making Level76	
10	). Process of Empowerment Evaluation	
11	. Study Approach84	
12	2. Conceptual Framework of Research	
13	3. Map of Khon Kaen Provence, Thailand97	
14	4. Sampling Frame of the Study99	
1.5	5. Plan of Process for Selecting Sample Units	
10	5. Data Collection Process of the Study118	
1	7. Empowering Community Initiatives for Strengthening Social Support among the	
	Elderly through Evaluation Process	

## LIST OF FIGURES (Cont.)

Figure	
18. Bar Chart of the Elderly Social Support Needs in Last Six Months	163

#### ABBREVIATION

AIDS Acquired Immunization Deficiency Syndrome

DFLE Disabilities Free Life Expectancy

GO Government Organization

KKPHO Khon Kaen Provincial Health Office

NGO Non Government Organization

MEC Ministry of Education and Culture

MOPH Ministry of Public Health

QOL Quality of Life

SDAO Sub District Administrative Organization

WHO World Health Organization