Status and factors of rehabilitation service utilization

C. Guo, X-Y. Zheng. Status and factors of rehabilitation service utilization among old disabled population in China. Gerontechnology 2014;13(2):201; doi:10.4017/qt.2014.13.02. 038.00 Purpose The goal of this study is to explore the status of the utilization of rehabilitation services by the disabled elderly population in China and to analyze the factors that impact rehabilitation utilization. Method This study used data from the Second National Sample Surveys on Disability in 2006, a nationally representative survey of this topic. SPSS16.0 software was used for statistical analysis. Descriptive analysis, chi-squared test, and logistic regression analysis were used to describe the percentage, compare the different characteristics, and analyze the impact factors of rehabilitation utilization by the disabled elderly population. Results & Discussion Among disabled older adults (n=85,260), only 39.4% of the population utilized rehabilitation services. Risk factors for low utilization of rehabilitation services included very old age, living in a rural area, lack of a spouse, lack of education or education at only a primary school level, living in a central or western region, and being a member of an ethnic minority. Protective factors included higher annual family income, possession of a certificate of disability, social insurance, minimum living security costs, having more than one type of disability, and receiving advice on rehabilitation from an institution. (Details on the risk and protective factors are in Table 1). These results demonstrate the serious situation regarding utilization of rehabilitation services by the disabled elderly and indicate that this is a specific population that requires greater attention.

Keywords: health & self-esteem, disabled elderly, rehabilitation utilization Address: Institute of Population Research, Peking University, Beijing, China E: xzheng@pku.edu.cn

Table 1. The factors that affect utilization of rehabilitation services by the disabled elderly population in China (logistic regression); OR=Odds Ratio; CI=Confidence Interval

Variable		OR (95% CI)
Region	East	1.00
	Central	0.75 (0.72-0.77)
	West	0.74 (0.72-0.77)
Education level	Junior high school or up	1.00
	Never attended school	0.74 (0.70-0.78)
	Primary school	0.83 (0.79-0.87)
Residence	Urban	1.00
	Rural	0.59 (0.57-0.61)
Ethnic group	Han	1.00
	Ethnic minority	0.83 (0.79-0.87)
Age group	Young-old	1.00
	Old-old	0.94 (0.90-0.95)
Annual family income	<5,000	1.00
	5,000-10,000	1.12 (1.07-1.16)
	10,000-20,000	1.20 (1.16-1.25)
	>20,000	1.40 (1.33-1.46)
Have spouse	Yes	1.00
	No	0.90 (0.87-0.93)
Disabled person certifi-	No	1.00
cate	Yes	1.67 (1.56-1.77)
Any social insurance	No	1.00
	Yes	1.27 (1.23-1.31)
Minimum living security	No	1.00
cost	Yes	1.31 (1.22-1.39)
Periodic/temporary relief	No	1.00
fund	Yes	1.45 (1.37-1.53)
Number of disabilities	One	1.00
	Two	1.11 (1.07-1.16)
	More than three	1.73 (1.58-1.89)
Advice on rehabilitation	Community and family	1.00
form	In an institution	1.55 (1.51-1.60)
	Extended service	1.06 (0.99-1.12)