RESPONSIBILITIES OF ELDER CARE 照顧老人責任



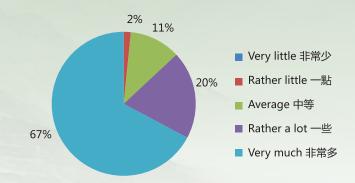
BACKGROUND With the rapid growth of the aging population, it has become a worldwide social issue to provide good elder care. In the U.S., elder care mainly relies on community and social services whereas in China, filial laws have been passed to incentivize children to take care of their older parents. Understanding how Chinese adult children perceive elder care responsibilities is important, as it contributes to better elder care planning.

STUDY RESULTS Approximately 87% of adult children agreed that community should share a great amount of responsibilities in taking care of older adults. Meanwhile, the majority of participants perceived that children should provide a higher than average level of care (88%), respect (93%), greeting (90%), happiness (80%), obey (61%) and financial support (60%) to their older parents. It is notable that 97% of adult children believed that taking parents to healthcare professionals and clinics is part of their responsibilities.

背景 人口快速老龄化,照顧老人成為全球問題。在美國,老年人護理主要依靠社區和社會服務。中國通過孝道立法來激勵子女對年長父母的照顧。這些文化差異影響美國華裔家庭如何組織照顧年老父母。了解成年子女如何看待贍養老人的責任很重要,有助於更好規劃老人照顧。

研究結果 大約有87%成年子女認為社會應幫他們分擔大部分照顧老人的責任。大多數的參與者也認為作為子女,他們應向年老的父母提供高水平的照顧(88%),尊重(93%),問候(90%),快樂(80%),服從(61%)和經濟支持(60%)。特別是有97%的成年子女認為帶父母看醫療保健專業人士和診所是子女的責任。

COMMUNITY'S RESPONSIBILITY IN ELDER CARE 社區照顧老人的責任





CHILDREN'S RESPONSIBILITY IN ELDER CARE 子女照顧父母的責任



CONCLUSION Our study participants perceived that both adult children and community should take responsibilities in taking care of older parents. One of the most important responsibilities of Chinese children is helping their older parents navigate the U.S. healthcare system. Culturally sensitive elder care may require a collaboration between Chinese community and families.

結論 成年子女和社會雙方都應該要負擔照顧年老父母的責任。華人子女的一個最重要的責任是幫助年老的父母獲得醫療保健服務。提供符合文化敏感的老人護理需要社區和家庭之間的配合。