

**ASSESSMENT ON HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMUNITY-BASED
SUPPORT AMONG ELDERLY PEOPLE
IN MAGNAMARTE, CAVITE**

THESIS

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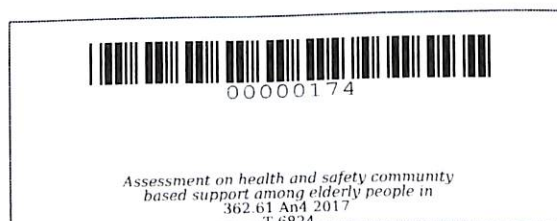
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**ASSESSMENT ON HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMUNITY-BASED
SUPPORT AMONG ELDERLY PEOPLE
IN MAGNAMARTE, CAVITE**

An Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the College of Nursing
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ABSTRACT

ANGLO, JOSHUA CHRISTINE M., HERNANDEZ, ANGELICA R., Assessment on Health and Safety Community-Based Support among Elderly People in MAGNAMARTE, Cavite. Undergraduate thesis. Bachelor of Science in Nursing. Cavite State University, Indang Cavite. June 2017. Adviser: Dr. Evelyn M. del Mundo.

The study was conducted from March 2016 to May 2017 in Magallanes, Naic, Maragondon and Ternate, Cavite to assess the health and safety services available in the community among elderly persons. Specifically, the study aimed to: 1. describe the socio-demographic profile of the participants MAGNAMARTE in terms of: age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, occupation, types of family and monthly family income; 2. to describe the profile of the respondents in terms of housing, facilities, neighborhood, communication and transportation; 3. to identify the availability of health community based support in terms of: facilities, services offered and manpower; 4. to identify the availability of safety services community based support in terms of: facilities, services offered and staffing; 5. to identify the level of awareness on availability of health and safety community based support among the elderly people and to assess the level of utilization of health and safety community based support for elderly people.

A non- experimental, descriptive research using survey technique was used in this study. This research method was used in describing the socio-demographic profile, community profile, availability of health and safety services, and the level of utilization in health and safety in the community for the elderly people. Data were analyzed using mean, frequency counts, percentage distribution and standard deviation.

Data were gathered through personal interview using a modified-adapted questionnaire to identify if the elderly are utilizing the services and programs on health and safety in the community. The 444 participants were 60 years old and above who passed the inclusion criteria of this study.

Majority of the participants are female, aged 60 to 61 years old, most of them were married, elementary levels and self-employed. Majority of them had a family income ranges from 1,000 and below and belonged to nuclear family. During gathering of the data, it was observed that majority of the participants were unaware regarding the allotted health and safety services for them. Base on the analyzed data, the elderly in MAGNAMARTE were utilizing the safety services more often than they utilize the different health services such as free vaccination, free consultation, free medication for diabetes, hypertension, TB, etc., due to lack of supplies within their community which are given by the government.

The study recommends that the gathered data be used for developing programs for elderly and identifying the level of awareness of the elderly in the provided services. The health care professionals especially those who were working in the community should be reached out and be given health education regarding the services for the elderly. And for the future researchers, to conduct a similar study in other municipality of Cavite and identify the relationship of the demographic profile and the level of utilization of the existing health and safety services.

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**ASSESSMENT ON HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMUNITY-BASED
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IN MAGNAMARTE, CAVITE**

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An undergraduate thesis submitted to the faculty of College of Nursing, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Nursing with Contribution No. SP CON-2017-07. Prepared under the supervision of Prof. Evelyn M. Del Mundo, RN, MAN, PhD.

INTRODUCTION

The population of the elderly in the Philippines is estimated to seven million senior citizens (6.9%) of the total population. According to Department of Health (2014), there are 1.3 million elderly indigents of the general population. As older adults often experience multiple, complex chronic illnesses and functional disabilities, the use of a variety of health services and care providers are required. Most people aged 65 or over are fit and healthy. Some are frail, vulnerable and required high levels of care and disability support. This is usually during the last few years of their lives, or as a result of chronic illness or disability that may have been present for many years.

Currently health and disability support programs for older people tend to be planned, funded and provided in a piecemeal fashion that results in service gaps and overlaps in some areas and inconsistent access criteria. This is inefficient and confusing