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# Determining Levels of Daily Activity and Life Quality of Elder Individuals: Example of the Private Bisev Nursing Home 


#### Abstract

This study is initiated for the purpose of determination the factors affecting daily life activities and life quality of elder individuals residing in the Çanakkale Province, Biga County Private Bisev Nursing Home as well as to put instructive suggestions to corporations in order to develop health care of elder individuals. Questionnaire method was applied through face to face discussions with elder individuals ( $\mathrm{n}=58$ persons). Statistical analysis was conducted on SPSS Clementine 12.0 package program. Descriptive analysis has been performed for analysis data as well as cross tables have been formed through frequency distribution of participants included in research, health problems they experience, and variance analysis between disease types and different characteristics. Consequently: average of elder individuals residing at nursing home is $\bar{x}=78$ and they are included in the group of advanced ages. $89,7 \%$ of the elder individuals are covered with social security, $51,7 \%$ have income. Activity rate of the elder individuals that they could independently makes $74 \%$, auxiliary means used mostly by elder individuals are determined as glasses and walking frames or similar. The rate of individuals not performing any physical activity is high and rate of elder individuals experiencing no health problem makes $81 \%$. The rate of elder individuals benefiting from care service in the nursing home makes $87,9 \% .74,1 \%$ of the elder individuals are willing to live in nursing home. One of the conclusions drawing utmost attention is that even though all of the elder individuals residing at nursing home have children, they prefer to remain in nursing home. Key words: Elder, daily activity, life quality, nursing home.


«One of the most distressing situations a man could face is seeing that one day we are in the epilogue of our lives composed of poor working moments, our faces are filled with wrinkles and our hair turned into grey, becoming aware that we can utilize only very small part of our abilities and talents that we have gained in the previous years».

V. W. Burrow

## Preface

Old age, a phase that any living creature shall experience within the cycle of life, has different meaning for any individual. Failure to establish unity of universal complete meaning is caused by the dimension of subjectivity, which may be indicated as the heritage factors of individuals, harsh living environment, nutrition conditions, having a disease that leaves pain or disability, painful and traumatic experiences an individual had, physiological, psychological and sociological life differences and requirements, geographical locations lived in, value judgements and cultural factors of the community they belong to (Arpacl, 2003). According to the World Health Organization, the term «old age» means «the ability of an individual to adapt the environmental factors» (WHO). According to the definition made by the Geriatrics Magazine in 2014 old age is the ability of any individual to adapt the environmental factors and stabilization potential between internal and external factors of the organism reduce; possibility of death increases, this is purported as «ageing» (Akgün, Bakar \& Budakoğlu, 2004). Normal ageing phase is defined as changes in anatomical structure and physiological functions that occur in time without having any diseases (Güler, 1998). Old age is a process that must be evaluated with physical, psychological and social aspects. When evaluated in such aspects, the old age indicates the changes seen together with chronological age from physiologic point of view (Birren, 1989). When we consider the general characteristics of biological ageing, we see that there are increased mortality, changes occurring on tissue, biochemical, increased susceptibility and sensitivity to diseases, reduced physiological changes through ageing (Arpacı, 2005).

As a result of this and similar histological changes occurred on tissue and cells, it is observed that functions of any organs are decreasing and chronic diseases are increasing (hypertension, diabetes mellitus, coronary artery disease, osteoporosis, cerebral vascular diseases). It lowers the life quality of elder individuals and reduces their daily activities (Arpacı, 2005; Kurt, Beyaztaş, Erkol). In psychological aspect, old age expresses changes in adaptation capacity of a person in aspect of perception, learning, psychomotor, problem solving and personality features as the chronological age advances (Birren, 1982). However in sociological aspect, old age related to behaviour expected from certain age group in a community and values that the community gives to such group (Birren, 1982). In socio-economical aspect, elder population has a role of both affecting and affected. In 1963, the World Health Organization has divided the old age period in four categories; middle old age (45-59 ages), old age (60-74 ages), advanced old age (75-89 ages), very old age ( 90 and older). In aspect of work life, old age is expressed as a period of retirement, during which the work performance and efficiency reduce and generally such limit is accepted as the age from 60 to 65 (Arpacı, 2005; Toprak, Soydal, Bal, 2002). Communities are also evaluated in ageing categories. It might be mentioned that the community
with a high rate of individuals in 60-65 age group in general population, is ageing. Young Community: is a community having less than $4 \%$ of the age group older than 65 years. Mature Community: is a community having $4-7 \%$ of the age group older than 65 years. Old Community: is a community having $8-10 \%$ of the age group older than 65 years. Very Old Community: is a community having more than $10 \%$ of the age group older than 65 years (Arpacı, 2005). According to definition of the United Nations being the population of elder between the rates of $8 \%$ and $10 \%$ in a country means that the population of that country is «old», however being over $10 \%$, means that the population of that country is «very old» (Turkish Statistical Institute, 2014). Today, increasing the share of old population among the general population carried the care of elder individuals to universal dimension. As reasons of changes in the rate of old population, it may be indicated that the rate of fertility reduces, scientific and technological developments in health sector, reduction of death caused by diseases, early diagnosis, ability to prevent infections, extension of life cycle expected at birth, nutrition, increase of education level and life quality of people (Aylaz, Güneş, Karaoğlu, 2005). Old population in our country exhibits rapid increase as compared to population in other age groups. In Turkey, while the total population increase rate made $13,7 \%$ in 2013 , increase rate of old population is almost 3 times of this figure as $36,2 \%$. According to population projections the rate of old population ( 65 and older) in 2013 made $7,7 \%$, however it is expected that such rate shall increase to $10,2 \%$ in 2023 , to $20,8 \%$ in 2050 and to $27,7 \%$ in 2075 (Turkish Statistical Institute, 2014). Numerous factors such as changes occurred in family structure due to urbanization, reduced intra-family relations, including active work life and migration of young people to cities for the purpose of education have created infrastructure for the care problems of elder individuals within the family (Akdemir, 1992). Problems encountered by elder individuals may be considered as the work age remained in past, lack of financial power, cultural problems, difficulties with accessing routing communal services, generation problems, lonesomeness, lack of communication, lack of love (Tomanbay). Old age is a long period extending from birth to death as well as a natural law that we cannot prevent. It is highly possible for each elder individual to experience physiologic, pathologic changes and to encounter psychosomatic diseases. As the life cycle extends, chronic diseases, illnesses based on stress and disabilities appear accordingly. This condition decreases the life quality of elder individuals, reduces their daily activities and makes elder individuals to depend on other people. It is vitally important for individuals and communities to determine factors that decrease the life quality and to take preventive measures in respect of risk groups (Sönmez, 2007).

## Object and Significance of the Research

Increasing the number of old population of any country over $7 \%$ within total population, is evidencing that this country is progressing to become an old community (Arpac1, 2005). Rate of old population gradually increases both in our country and in the world. Parallel with this increase, problems on numerous areas emerge. This study is initiated for the purpose of determining the factors that affect daily life activities and life quality of elder individuals residing in Private Bisev Nursing Home as well as putting instructive suggestions to corporations in order to develop health caring of elder individuals.

## Population and Sample

The study has been is conducted in the period between 16.01.2015-23.01.2015 in Çanakkale Province, Biga County Private Bisev Nursing Home, and 62 people ( $\mathrm{N}=62$ ) residing at the Private Bisev Nursing Home have created our population. No questionnaire has been made for 2 persons having severe diseases and for 2 persons who did not want to participate, in total 58 people ( $\mathrm{n}=58$ ) were included in our sample.

## Methodology

Questionnaire method has been applied through face to face discussion technique with elder individuals residing at the Çanakkal Province, Biga County Private Bisev Nursing Home. Questionnaire has been composed of five sections: arranged as first section personal details: age, gender, marital status, educational status, income status, social security status, used auxiliary means and children status; the second section, A: questions relating to determination of recreational and social status of elder individuals; the third section, B: opinions highlighting the satisfaction towards the institution; the forth section, C : expressions relating to independence levels regarding to daily activities of elder individuals; the fifth section, D: disease types. The Likert type scale has been applied for the B and C sections of the questionnaire.

## Applied Analysis Techniques

After controlling the collected data from site, they have been transferred to computer media and statistical analysis was conducted with SPSS Clementine 12.0 Package program. Descriptive analysis was performed for data analysis as well as cross tables have been formed through frequency distribution of participants included in the research, health problems they experience, and variance analysis between disease types and different characteristics.

## Findings

Table 1.
Age Group

|  | Statistic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Average | 78,2759 |
|  | Median | 75,732 |
|  | Variance | 59,256 |
|  | Standard Deviation | 7,69779 |
|  | Minimum | $60,00-69,00$ |
|  | Maximum | 90,00 and over |
|  | Kurtosis | $-0,348$ |
|  | Skewness | $-0,929$ |

Table 2.
Distribution of Demographic Characteristics

|  | Valid | Frequency | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | 60-69 age | 9 | 15,5 |
|  | 70-79 age | 23 | 39,7 |
|  | 80-89 age | 22 | 37,9 |
|  | 90 and older | 4 | 6,9 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Marital Status | Married | 9 | 15,5 |
|  | Single | 11 | 19 |
|  | Widow/Divorced | 38 | 65,5 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Number of Children | One | 11 | 19 |
|  | Two | 26 | 44,8 |
|  | Three | 10 | 17,2 |
|  | Four | 11 | 19 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Educational Status | Illiterate | 8 | 13,8 |
|  | Literate | 7 | 12,1 |
|  | Primary School | 32 | 55,2 |
|  | Secondary School | 1 | 1,7 |
|  | High school | 6 | 10,3 |
|  | Vocational School | 1 | 1,7 |
|  | University | 3 | 5,2 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Income Status | I have no income | 8 | 13,8 |
|  | 1000 TL and below | 19 | 32,8 |
|  | 1001-2000 TL | 30 | 51,7 |
|  | 3000 TL and above | 1 | 1,7 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Social Security | I have no social security | 6 | 10,3 |
|  | Retirement Fund | 11 | 19 |
|  | SSI | 29 | 50 |
|  | Social Security Organization For Artisans And the Self-Employed | 9 | 15,5 |
|  | Green Card | 3 | 5,2 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Auxiliary <br> Means Used | I do not utilize | 8 | 13,8 |
|  | Glasses | 20 | 34,5 |
|  | Crane | 18 | 31 |
|  | Hearing Device | 1 | 1,7 |
|  | I utilize more than one | 11 | 19 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |

The number of the people attending to questionnaire is $\bar{x}=78$. It has been determined that the lowest age interval is $60-69$ and the highest age interval is 90 and over. Sex composition of individuals who participates in the study: male $-79,3 \%$, female $-20,7 \%$. When the marital status of elder individuals has been reviewed, it became clear that $38 \%$ of them have lost their partner (widow) or were divorced. The rate of individuals who have two children makes $44,8 \%$. The most interesting result is that almost all of the elder individuals who are remaining in the nursing home have children. When the educational status of the persons participated in the study has been reviewed, it became clear that among the latest graduated schools as top three are primary school ( $55,2 \%$ ), literate ( $12,1 \%$ ), high school ( $10,3 \%$ ). It has been specified that monthly income of participants in the study is between 1001-2000 TL, the rate of individuals having no income makes $13,8 \%$.

It has been determined that $89,7 \%$ of elder individuals residing at the institutions where the study has been conducted are covered with social security, and the institution covering social security is heavily Social Security Institution, $50 \%$. When the auxiliary mean of the elder individuals participated in the study has been reviewed it became clear the glasses (34,5\%) and walking frames or similar ( $31 \%$ ) took the lead in first two ranks, the rate of individuals specified that they are not using any auxiliary mean made $13,8 \%$.

Table 3.
Social Activity Status of Elder Individuals

|  | Valid | Frequency | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Does anyone visit you? (Children,.) | Yes | 33 | 56,9 |
|  | No | 25 | 43,1 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| What frequency your visitors come by? | Once in a week | 4 | 6,9 |
|  | Once in a month | 8 | 13,8 |
|  | Once in three months | 15 | 25,9 |
|  | Once in a year | 27 | 46,6 |
|  | They do not come at all | 4 | 6,9 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Where would you like to live? | With my children | 1 | 1,7 |
|  | In my own house | 11 | 19 |
|  | In Nursing Home | 43 | 74,1 |
|  | Does not matter where I live | 3 | 5,2 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Which care services you benefit from your institution? | Care Services | 51 | 87,9 |
|  | Psychological Support | 2 | 3,4 |
|  | All | 4 | 6,9 |
|  | None | 1 | 1,7 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Do you have any health problem? | Yes | 11 | 19 |
|  | No | 47 | 81 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Do you do physical activity or exercise? | I frequently do | 2 | 3,4 |
|  | 1 do | 9 | 15,5 |
|  | I occasionally do | 9 | 15,5 |
|  | I do not | 18 | 31 |
|  | I never do | 20 | 34,5 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Physical activity and exercises done | Walking | 25 | 43,1 |
|  | Apparatus Gymnastic | 2 | 3,4 |
|  | I never do | 27 | 46,6 |
|  | I do several in combination | 4 | 6,9 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Which activities would you like to perform if you had a chance? | Hand crafting | 2 | 3,4 |
|  | Garden works | 10 | 17,2 |
|  | Watching TV | 12 | 20,7 |
|  | Chatting with friends | 7 | 12,1 |
|  | Listening music | 3 | 5,2 |
|  | Card, chequer, backgammon, chess playing | 2 | 3,4 |
|  | Others | 8 | 13,8 |
|  | I do several of them | 14 | 24,1 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| What do you do in general other than the daily activities you perform? | I sleep | 20 | 34,5 |
|  | I watch TV | 12 | 20,7 |
|  | I read book / magazine | 5 | 8,6 |
|  | I work with my hobbies | 1 | 1,7 |
|  | I do walking | 11 | 19 |
|  | All | 7 | 12,1 |
|  | I listen music | 2 | 3,4 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |

On the question if there anyone visiting you, $56,9 \%$ of elder individuals residing at the nursing home answered «yes», $43,1 \%$ answered «no». When the visit frequency has been analysed, it became clear that visits occur with the frequency of once in a year ( $46,6 \%$ ), once in three months $(25,9 \%)$, once in a month $(13,8 \%)$, once in a week $(6,9 \%)$ and no visit at all. When the places that the elder individuals are willing to live have been reviewed it became clear that $19 \%$ of them are willing to live in their own homes, $74,1 \%$ are willing to remain in the nursing home. $87,9 \%$ of the elder individuals residing at the institution receive caring service from the institution. When the item whether they have any health problem or not has been reviewed, in $81 \%$ of the time the answer was «no». When physical activity and exercises of persons have been reviewed, $46,6 \%$ of respondents answered «I never do», however physical activity mostly performed in walking ( $46,6 \%$ ). Among types of physical activities that most of elder individuals are willing to do: watching television (20,7\%), garden works (17,2\%), chatting with friends (12,1\%). Among activities that elder individuals perform apart from daily works: «I sleep» (20\%), «I watch television» (12\%), «I walk» (11\%). 4 of 18 questions in the Likert- type related to satisfaction with the Private Bisev Nursing Home institution.

When the obtained results have been reviewed, the rate of elder individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «The service provided by the institution is sufficient» made $89,7 \%$; the rate of elder individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «I am happy for the care personnel of the institution» made $93,1 \%$; the rate of elder individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «I do not experience problems with my friends at the institution» made $91,4 \%$; the rate of elder individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «my privacy is protected» made $94,8 \%$; the rate of elder individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «I can organize my room as I desire» made $91,4 \%$; the rate of elder individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «Food are satisfying and delicious» made $94.8 \%$; the rate of elder individuals responded as «I agree» for the phrase «bathrooms are clean» made $96.6 \%$; the rate of elder individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «The number of the bathrooms is sufficient» made $57 \%$. The rate of the individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «Laundry services are sufficient» made $98,3 \%$; the rate of individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «Visitor seeing rooms are sufficient» made $98,3 \%$; the rate of individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «Tools are sufficient for daily activities» made $91,4 \%$; the rate of individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «The number of green areas and gardens is sufficient» made $96,6 \%$; the rate of individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «safety is sufficient» made $84,5 \%$; the rate of individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «Social requirements of the institution are sufficient» made $82,8 \%$; the rate of individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «My institution is distant from the city centre» made $82,6 \%$; the rate of individuals responded «I agree» for the phrase «My institution is distant from medical institutions» made $43,1 \%$.

Table 4.
Relationship Between Gender and the Satisfaction Levels for the Institution

| Health services my institution has provided is sufficient * Gender Cross tabulation |  |  | Gender |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male | Female |  |
| Health services my institution has provided is sufficient | I have no idea | Count | 2 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 3,40\% | 0,00\% | 3,40\% |
|  | I agree | Count | 41 | 11 | 52 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 70,70\% | 19,00\% | 89,70\% |
|  | Neither I agree nor I do not agree | Count | 3 | 1 | 4 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 5,20\% | 1,70\% | 6,90\% |
| Total |  | Count | 46 | 12 | 58 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 79,30\% | 20,70\% | 100,00\% |
| I am satisfied with the care personnel of my institution * Gender Cross tabulation |  |  | Gender |  | Total |
| I am satisfied with the care personnel of my institution | I have no idea | Count | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 1,70\% | 0,00\% | 1,70\% |
|  | I agree | Count | 43 | 11 | 54 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 74,10\% | 19,00\% | 93,10\% |
|  | Neither I agree nor I do not agree | Count | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 3,40\% | 1,70\% | 5,20\% |
| Total |  | Count | 46 | 12 | 58 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 79,30\% | 20,70\% | 100,00\% |
| I do not experience problems with my friends in the institution * Gender Cross tabulation |  |  | Gender |  | Total |
| I do not experience problems with my friends in the institution | I have no idea | Count | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 3,40\% | 1,70\% | 5,20\% |
|  | I agree | Count | 38 | 10 | 48 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 65,50\% | 17,20\% | 82,80\% |
|  | Neither I agree nor I do not agree | Count | 5 | 1 | 6 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 8,60\% | 1,70\% | 10,30\% |
|  | I do not agree | Count | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 1,70\% | 0,00\% | 1,70\% |
| Total |  | Count | 46 | 12 | 58 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 79,30\% | 20,70\% | 100,00\% |
| I am happy with my room at the institution * Gender Cross tabulation |  |  | Gender |  | Total |
| I am happy with my room at the institution | I have no idea | Count | 2 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 3,40\% | 0,00\% | 3,40\% |
|  | I agree | Count | 41 | 12 | 53 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 70,70\% | 20,70\% | 91,40\% |
|  | Neither I agree nor I do not agree | Count | 3 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 5,20\% | 0,00\% | 5,20\% |
| Total |  | Count | 46 | 12 | 58 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 79,30\% | 20,70\% | 100,00\% |



| Tools for daily activities are sufficient * Gender Cross tabulation |  |  | Gender |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Male | Female |  |
| Tools for daily activities are sufficient | I have no idea | Count | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 1,70\% | 0,00\% | 1,70\% |
|  | I agree | Count | 42 | 11 | 53 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 72,40\% | 19,00\% | 91,40\% |
|  | Neither I agree nor I do not agree | Count | 3 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 5,20\% | 0,00\% | 5,20\% |
|  | I do not agree | Count | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 0,00\% | 1,70\% | 1,70\% |
| Total |  | Count | 46 | 12 | 58 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 79,30\% | 20,70\% | 100,00\% |
| Green Area and Gardens are sufficient * Gender Cross tabulation |  |  | Gender |  | Total |
|  |  |  | Male | Female |  |
| Green Area and Gardens are sufficient | I agree | Count | 44 | 12 |  |
|  |  | \% of Total | 75,90\% | 20,70\% | 96,60\% |
|  | Neither I agree nor I do not agree | Count | 2 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 3,40\% | 0,00\% | 3,40\% |
| Total |  | Count | 46 | 12 | 58 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 79,30\% | 20,70\% | 100,00\% |
| Security is sufficient * Gender Cross tabulation |  |  | Gender |  | Total |
| Security is sufficient | I have no idea | Count | 4 | 0 | 4 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 6,90\% | 0,00\% | 6,90\% |
|  | I agree | Count | 37 | 12 | 49 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 63,80\% | 20,70\% | 84,50\% |
|  | Neither I agree nor I do not agree | Count | 3 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 5,20\% | 0,00\% | 5,20\% |
|  | I do not agree | Count | 2 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 3,40\% | 0,00\% | 3,40\% |
| Total |  | Count | 46 | 12 | 58 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 79,30\% | 20,70\% | 100,00\% |
| My institution is distant to city centre * Gender Cross tabulation |  |  | Gender |  | Total |
| My institution is distant to city centre | I have no idea |  | Male | Female |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | 1 | , |
|  |  | \% of Total | 3,40\% | 1,70\% | 5,20\% |
|  | I agree | Count | 4 | 1 | 5 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 6,90\% | 1,70\% | 8,60\% |
|  | Neither I agree nor I do not agree | Count | 17 | 7 | 24 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 29,30\% | 12,10\% | 41,40\% |
|  | I do not agree | Count | 23 | 3 | 26 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 39,70\% | 5,20\% | 44,80\% |
| Total |  | Count | 46 | 12 | 58 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 79,30\% | 20,70\% | 100,00\% |
| My institution is distant to medical institutions * Gender Cross tabulation |  |  | Gender |  | Total |
| My institution is distant to medical institutions | I have no idea | Count | 2 | 1 | 3 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 3,40\% | 1,70\% | 5,20\% |
|  | I agree | Count | 4 | 1 | 5 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 6,90\% | 1,70\% | 8,60\% |
|  | Neither I agree nor I do not agree | Count | 18 | 7 | 25 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 31,00\% | 12,10\% | 43,10\% |
|  | I do not agree | Count | 22 | 3 | 25 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 37,90\% | 5,20\% | 43,10\% |
| Total |  | Count | 46 | 12 | 58 |
|  |  | \% of Total | 79,30\% | 20,70\% | 100,00\% |

$3,4 \%$ of respondents answered «I have no idea» to the question if «Health services provided by the institution are sufficient», and all of these respondents are male. $89,7 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree», and among them $70,7 \%$ - male, and $19 \%$ - female. $6,9 \%$ of respondents answered «Indecisive», and among them 5,2\% - male, and 1,7\% - female.
$1,7 \%$ of respondents answered «I have no idea» to the question «I am happy with the care personnel of the institution» and all of these respondents are male. $93,1 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree», and among them $74.1 \%$ - male, and $19 \%$ - female. $5,2 \%$ of respondents answered «Indecisive», and among them 3,4\% - male, and 1,7\% - female. 5,2\% of respondents answered «I have no idea» to the question «I do not experience any problem with my friends at the institution» and among them $3,4 \%-$ male, and $1,7 \%$ - female. $82,8 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree», and among them 65,5\% - male, and 17,2\% - female. 1,7\% of respondents answered «Indecisive», and all of these respondents are female. $3,4 \%$ of respondents answered «I have no idea» to the question «I am happy with my room at the institution» and all of these respondents are male. $91,4 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree», and among them $70,7 \%$ - male, and $20,7 \%$ - female. $5,2 \%$ of respondents answered «Indecisive», and all of them are male. $27,6 \%$ of respondents answered «I have no idea» to the question «I do not experience any problem with my roommate», and among them $22,4 \%$ - male, and $5,2 \%$ - female. $67,2 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree» , and among them $51,7 \%$ - male, and $15,5 \%$ - female. $5,2 \%$ of respondents answered «Indecisive», and all of these respondents are male. $1,7 \%$ of respondents answered «I have no idea» to the question «My privacy is protected» and all of them are male. $94,8 \%$ of respondents
answered «I agree», and among them $74,1 \%$ - male, and $20,7 \%$ - female. $3,4 \%$ of respondents answered «Indecisive», and all of these respondents are male. $91,4 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree» to the question «I can organize my room as I desire», and among them $70,7 \%$ - male, and $20,7 \%$ - female. $1,7 \%$ of respondents answered «Indecisive» and all of them are male. $94,8 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree» to the question «Foods are sufficient and delicious», and among them $74,1 \%$ - male, and $20,7 \%$ - female. $6,9 \%$ of respondents answered «Indecisive», and all of them are male. $1,7 \%$ of male respondents answered «I do not agree». $95,9 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree» to the question «Bathrooms are clean» and among them $75,9 \%$ - male, and $20,7 \%$ - female.
$3,4 \%$ of respondents answered «Indecisive», and all of them are male. $98,3 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree» to the question «Number of bathrooms is sufficient», and among them $77,6 \%$ - male, and 20,7\% - female. 1,7\% of respondents answered «Indecisive», and all of them are male. $1,7 \%$ of respondents answered «I have no idea» to the question «tools are sufficient for daily activities», and all of them are male. $91,4 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree», and among them $72,4 \%$ - male, and $19 \%$ - female. There is $5,2 \%$ of indecisive responds and all of them have been given by male. $1,7 \%$ of female respondents answered «I do not agree». $98,3 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree» to the question «Laundry services are sufficient», and among them $77,6 \%$ - male, and $20,7 \%$ - female. $1,7 \%$ of respondents answered «Indecisive», and all of them are male. $98,3 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree» to the question «Visitor rooms are sufficient», and among them $77,6 \%-$ male, and $20,7 \%$ - female. $1,7 \%$ of respondents answered «Indecisive», and all of them are male. $96,6 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree» to the question «Green areas and gardens are sufficient», and among them $75,9 \%$ - male, and $20,7 \%$ - female. $3,4 \%$ of respondents answered «Indecisive», and all of them are male. $6,9 \%$ of respondents answered «I have no idea», to the question «security is sufficient», and all of them are male. $3,4 \%$ of male respondents answered «I do not agree». $5,2 \%$ of respondents answered «I have no idea» to the question «My institution is distant to the city centre», and among them $3,4 \%$ - male, and $1,7 \%$ - female. $8,6 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree», and among them $6,9 \%$ - male, and $1,7 \%$ - female. There is $41,4 \%$ of indecisive responds, and among these respondents $29,3 \%$ - male, and $12,1 \%$ - female. $5,2 \%$ of respondents answered «I have no idea» to the question «My institution is distant to medical establishments», and among them $3,4 \%$ - male, and $1,7 \%$ - female. $8,6 \%$ of respondents answered «I agree», and among them $6,9 \%$ - male, and $1,7 \%$ - female.

The number of indecisive responds makes $43,1 \%$, and among them $31 \%$ - male, and $12,1 \%$ - female. There is $43,1 \%$ of respondents answered «I do not agree», and among them 37,9\% - male, and 5,2\% - female. Variance analysis was conducted between experiencing health problems and disease types. Persons experiencing health problems ( $\mathrm{n}=11$ persons) have gained variability with the following disease types.

Table 5.
Independence Level of Specified Activities

|  | Valid | Frequency | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wearing | Dependent (To a Person) | 13 | 22,4 |
|  | Independent with auxiliary means | 43 | 74,1 |
|  | Completely Dependent | 2 | 3,4 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Eating | Dependent (To a Person) | 14 | 24,1 |
|  | Independent with auxiliary means | 44 | 75,9 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Phone Using | Dependent (To a Person) | 15 | 25,9 |
|  | Independent with auxiliary means | 42 | 72,4 |
|  | Completely Dependent | 1 | 1,7 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Room organizing | Dependent (To a Person) | 15 | 25,9 |
|  | Independent with auxiliary means | 42 | 72,4 |
|  | Completely Dependent | 1 | 1,7 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Shopping | Dependent (To a Person) | 14 | 24,1 |
|  | Independent with auxiliary means | 43 | 74,1 |
|  | Completely Dependent | 1 | 1,7 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Toilet | Dependent (To a Person) | 14 | 24,1 |
|  | Independent with auxiliary means | 44 | 75,9 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Taking a bath | Dependent (To a Person) | 14 | 24,1 |
|  | Independent with auxiliary means | 41 | 70,7 |
|  | Completely Dependent | 3 | 5,2 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |
| Works require handcrafting | Unanswered | 1 | 1,7 |
|  | Dependent (To a Person) | 12 | 20,7 |
|  | Independent with auxiliary means | 42 | 72,4 |
|  | Completely Dependent | 3 | 5,2 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |


| Using <br> transportation <br> means | Dependent (To a Person) | 12 | 20,7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Independent with auxiliary means | 44 | 75,9 |
|  | Completely Dependent | 2 | 3,4 |
| Walking | Total | 58 | 100 |
|  | Dependent (To a Person) | 11 | 19 |
|  | Independent with auxiliary means | 45 | 77,6 |
|  | Completely Dependent | 2 | 3,4 |
|  | Total | 58 | 100 |

Findings relating to activities of elder individuals participating to the questionnaire: the rate of responds «Independent with auxiliary means» makes $43 \%$ for activity «wearing»; the rate of responds «Independent with auxiliary means» makes $44 \%$ for activity «eating»; the rate of responds «Independent with auxiliary means» makes $42 \%$ for activity «using phone»; the rate of responds «Independent with auxiliary means» makes $42 \%$ for activity «room organizing»; the rate of responds «Independent with auxiliary means» makes $43 \%$ for activity «shopping»; the rate of responds «Independent with auxiliary means» makes $44 \%$ for activity «toilet»; the rate of responds «Independent with auxiliary means» makes $41 \%$ for activity «taking a bath»; the rate of responds «Independent with auxiliary means» makes $42 \%$ for activity «works require handcrafting»; the rate of responds «Independent with auxiliary means» makes $44 \%$ for activity «using transportation means»; the rate of responds «Independent with auxiliary means» makes $45 \%$ for activity «walking»;

## Table 6.

Significant Disease Types of Individuals Experiencing Health Problems

| ANOVA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sum of Squares | $d f$ | Mean Square | $F$ | Sig. |
| Prostate | Between Groups | 0,564 | 1 | 0,564 | 9,986 | 0,003 |
|  | Within Groups | 3,161 | 56 | 0,056 |  |  |
|  | Total | 3,724 | 57 |  |  |  |
| urine incontinence | Between Groups | 0,074 | 1 | 0,074 | 4,538 | 0,038 |
|  | Within Groups | 0,909 | 56 | 0,016 |  |  |
|  | Total | 0,983 | 57 |  |  |  |
| Sleep disorder | Between Groups | 0,801 | 1 | 0,801 | 8,38 | 0,005 |
|  | Within Groups | 5,354 | 56 | 0,096 |  |  |
|  | Total | 6,155 | 57 |  |  |  |
| Chronic pains | Between Groups | 0,23 | 1 | 0,23 | 4,92 | 0,031 |
|  | Within Groups | 2,615 | 56 | 0,047 |  |  |
|  | Total | 2,845 | 57 |  |  |  |
| Skin dryness | Between Groups | 0,074 | 1 | 0,074 | 4,538 | 0,038 |
|  | Within Groups | 0,909 | 56 | 0,016 |  |  |
|  | Total | 0,983 | 57 |  |  |  |
| Bronchitis | Between Groups | 0,692 | 1 | 0,692 | 6,241 | 0,015 |
|  | Within Groups | 6,205 | 56 | 0,111 |  |  |
|  | Total | 6,897 | 57 |  |  |  |
| Asthma | Between Groups | 0,389 | 1 | 0,389 | 4,365 | 0,041 |
|  | Within Groups | 4,99 | 56 | 0,089 |  |  |
|  | Total | 5,379 | 57 |  |  |  |
| Heart Diseases | Between Groups | 0,952 | 1 | 0,952 | 6,7 | 0,012 |
|  | Within Groups | 7,961 | 56 | 0,142 |  |  |
|  | Total | 8,914 | 57 |  |  |  |
| Hypertension | Between Groups | 1,401 | 1 | 1,401 | 9,037 | 0,004 |
|  | Within Groups | 8,685 | 56 | 0,155 |  |  |
|  | Total | 10,086 | 57 |  |  |  |
| Hypotension | Between Groups | 0,472 | 1 | 0,472 | 6,455 | 0,014 |
|  | Within Groups | 4,097 | 56 | 0,073 |  |  |
|  | Total | 4,569 | 57 |  |  |  |

## Conclusion and Suggestions

The average age of respondents participated in questionnaire is $\bar{x}=78$. The advance age is determined as the age of the group of $75-89$ (1), according to results of our research; individuals residing at the nursing home are included to this group. One of the conclusions drawing utmost attention is that all of elder individuals residing at the nursing home have children. Even though they have children, remaining at the nursing home may be the choice of elder individuals however it might be an indication that the care of elder individuals are not undertaken by children in our country and institutional care services are preferred. $74,1 \%$ of the individuals responded «nursing home» to the question «where would you like to live» support this finding. Only $10,3 \%$ of elder individuals residing at the nursing home are not covered with social security. When the monthly income has been queried, it became clear that level of monthly income of $51,7 \%$ of elder
individuals is between 1001 - 2000 TL , the rate of individuals having no income makes $13,8 \%$. According to the obtained results it has been observed that elder individuals residing at the nursing home are able to maintain their lives without receiving any economic support. In consideration of such information, it seems that they preferred the institution not only because of poverty.

When the education level of elder individuals has been reviewed it became clear that $55,2 \%$ of individuals have graduated from primary school and general education level of elder individuals is under the country average. The activity rate of elder individuals residing at the nursing home they perform independently with auxiliary tools makes about $74 \%$. Being such individuals using those tools covered by social security, it is observed that government has provided accessibility at such services however it is insufficient to support elder individuals for facilitating daily activities and maintaining their lives without depending on others. Awareness must be provided to elder individuals and sufficient consciousness must be created in order to integrate such services. When satisfaction of elder individuals with the nursing home has been reviewed it became clear that they are highly satisfied. This may also be linked with the lack of higher expectations of elder individuals, low educational level or lack of awareness. When opportunities of elder individuals to benefit from the services of the institution have been queried, it became clear that $89,7 \%$ of elder individuals expressed that they benefit from the care services. Nursing home is not a shelter for elder individuals, it must be considered as a place where they should spend their old age in quality. When elder individuals residing at the nursing home have been asked «What would you like to do for yourself», it became clear that there are elder individuals who are willing to work with tree grafting, to design furniture, to dance, to have their thoughts printed in newspapers, to open kindergarten and to be with them. Based on the verbal data, institution directors have to take the desires of elder individuals in consideration. By taking advantage of the experience and practice of elder individuals, community beneficial projects must be provided instead of isolating from the community itself. The rate of elder individuals residing at nursing homes responding as I do not perform «Physical Activity» is $31 \%$ and rate who responded «I never do Physical Activity» makes $34,5 \%$. It is obvious that physical activities selected with awareness have treatment effect, and that physical activity provides happy life by eliminating negative effects of individual and increases life quality of elder individuals.
Therefore, programs must be designed as teamwork conducted by healthcare and social services experts. The rate of individuals responded «I do not agree» to the question «My institution is distant from medical institutions» made $43 \%$. The rate of individuals responded «I do not agree» to the question «My institution is distant from the city centre» made $44,8 \%$. The reason of this condition might be the service vehicle of the institution. When the question concerning the level of interest of younger generations towards elder individuals has been asked, the rate of responds «very interesting» made $46,6 \%$. The rate of individuals without any health problems has been determined as $81 \%$. Variance analyses have been conducted between experiencing health problems and disease types. According to the results the major diseases of individuals with health problems are: prostate, urine incontinence, sleep disorder, chronic pains, skin dryness, bronchitis, asthma, heart diseases, hypertension, and hypotension. As a result of a proper care and assistance services relating to such diseases a life quality of individuals might be increased.

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