Future Living Arrangement for Aging Parents and Its Associated Factors

Author Order Accreditation Background: Shift in demographic structure in Indonesia has raised concern over number of issues, including change in living arrangement of older people. Objectives: The purpose of this study is to examine adult childrenÃfÂçÃçÂ,Â-ĀçÂ,Â-ĀçÂ,Âçs choice of future living arrangement for elderly parent and its associated factors. Methods: A cross sectional study was conducted among 300 young adults in Central Java, Indonesia. Descriptive statistics, Chi-Square and Fisher exact test were used to analyze the data. Results: Majority of respondents (97.3%) preferred parents to live at home, in multi-generational household with children and/or grandchildren (84.5%) in their old age. The choice was significantly influenced by children gender, marital status of parent, and family type (p=0.00; p=0.05, and p=0.05 respectively). Conclusions: In certain circumstances, living in multigenerational household still became a favorable option of living arrangement for elderly parents. Children gender, parentĂfÂçÂçÂ,Â,Âçê,Â,Âçê marital status and family type were likely to influence the choice. Further researches are needed to investigate which best living arrangement that support older people well-being. Publisher Name Publish Date Publish Pate 2019 Doi Doi: 10.20884/1.jks.2019.14.3.1196 Citation Source Jurnal Keperawatan Soedirman Vol 14, No 3 (2019) Source Page Url http://jks.fikes.unsoed.ac.id/index.php/jks/article/downloadSuppFile/1196/175	Title	Future Living Arrangement for Aging Parents and Its Associated Factors
Background: Shift in demographic structure in Indonesia has raised concern over number of issues, including change in living arrangement of older people. Objectives: The purpose of this study is to examine adult childrenĀfĀçĀ¢Ā,Ā-Ā¢Ā,Ā¢s choice of future living arrangement for elderly parent and its associated factors. Methods: A cross sectional study was conducted among 300 young adults in Central Java, Indonesia. Descriptive statistics, Chi-Square and Fisher exact test were used to analyze the data. Results: Majority of respondents (97.3%) preferred parents to live at home, in multi-generational household with children and/or grandchildren (84.5%) in their old age. The choice was significantly influenced by children gender, marital status of parent, and family type (p=0.00; p=0.05, and p=0.05 respectively). Conclusions: In certain circumstances, living in multigenerational household still became a favorable option of living arrangement for elderly parents. Children gender, parentĂfĀçĀçĀ,Ā-ĀçĀ,Āçās marital status and family type were likely to influence the choice. Further researches are needed to investigate which best living arrangement that support older people well-being. Publisher Name		
Background: Shift in demographic structure in Indonesia has raised concern over number of issues, including change in living arrangement of older people. Objectives: The purpose of this study is to examine adult children \$\hat{A} \hat{\particle A} \hat{A} \hat		
issues, including change in living arrangement of older people. Objectives: The purpose of this study is to examine adult children \$\hat{A} \phi \particle \	Accreditation	
Name Publish Date 2019-11-25 Publish Year Doi DOI: 10.20884/1.jks.2019.14.3.1196 Citation Source Jurnal Keperawatan Soedirman Source Issue Vol 14, No 3 (2019) Source Page Url http://jks.fikes.unsoed.ac.id/index.php/jks/article/downloadSuppFile/1196/175	Abstract	issues, including change in living arrangement of older people. Objectives: The purpose of this study is to examine adult children $\hat{A}f\hat{A}\phi\hat{A}\phi\hat{A},\hat{A}\neg\hat{A}\phi\hat{A},\hat{A}\neg\hat{A}\phi\hat{A},\hat{A}\phi\hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A}$
Publish Year 2019 Doi DOI: 10.20884/1.jks.2019.14.3.1196 Citation Source Jurnal Keperawatan Soedirman Source Issue Vol 14, No 3 (2019) Source Page Url http://jks.fikes.unsoed.ac.id/index.php/jks/article/downloadSuppFile/1196/175	Publisher Name	Jurusan Keperawatan FIKES UNSOED
Doi DOI: 10.20884/1.jks.2019.14.3.1196 Citation Source Jurnal Keperawatan Soedirman Source Issue Vol 14, No 3 (2019) Source Page Url http://jks.fikes.unsoed.ac.id/index.php/jks/article/downloadSuppFile/1196/175	Publish Date	2019-11-25
Citation Source Jurnal Keperawatan Soedirman Source Issue Vol 14, No 3 (2019) Source Page Url http://jks.fikes.unsoed.ac.id/index.php/jks/article/downloadSuppFile/1196/175	Publish Year	2019
Source Jurnal Keperawatan Soedirman Source Issue Vol 14, No 3 (2019) Source Page Url http://jks.fikes.unsoed.ac.id/index.php/jks/article/downloadSuppFile/1196/175	Doi	DOI: 10.20884/1.jks.2019.14.3.1196
Source Issue Vol 14, No 3 (2019) Source Page Url http://jks.fikes.unsoed.ac.id/index.php/jks/article/downloadSuppFile/1196/175	Citation	
Source Page Url http://jks.fikes.unsoed.ac.id/index.php/jks/article/downloadSuppFile/1196/175	Source	Jurnal Keperawatan Soedirman
Url http://jks.fikes.unsoed.ac.id/index.php/jks/article/downloadSuppFile/1196/175	Source Issue	Vol 14, No 3 (2019)
	Source Page	
Author RAHMI SETIYANI, M.N	Url	http://jks.fikes.unsoed.ac.id/index.php/jks/article/downloadSuppFile/1196/175
	Author	RAHMI SETIYANI, M.N